Morning Oregonian.

[illegible]—NO. 259.
PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1874.
PRICE—TEN CENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. CA[illegible]
[illegible] & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
12 and 10 Fr[illegible]
[illegible] Front and Battery,
—SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING in all its branches, such as [illegible], Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc. CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, also [illegible] Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand [illegible] kinds, together with a good assortment [illegible] bours at lowest market rates. [illegible] Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and [illegible] ING CUTTERS always on hand or made [illegible] short notice.

E. B.—M[illegible] KNAPP, BURRELL [illegible] Commission Merchants Portland, Or[illegible] duly authorized Agents for Oregon, W[illegible] Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph [illegible] wise will be filled at same rates as if sent [illegible] rect.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUN[illegible]
[illegible] REMEDIES! NEW [illegible]

Dr. Gibbon's [illegible]
623 KEARNEY NEAR COM[illegible]
San Francisco [illegible] 1854, for the treat[illegible] and Seminal [illegible] Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis in all its [illegible] Weakness, Impotency, [illegible] (of years [illegible]) Ulcerated Legs succ[illegible]ed.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of [illegible] he has returned from visiting the principal [illegible] of Europe, and has resumed practice [illegible] 623 Kearny street, corner of Co[illegible] San Francisco, where his old patients and [illegible] his services may find him. The [illegible] has spared neither time nor [illegible] out new [illegible] and has [illegible] for the alleviation of [illegible]

[illegible]

DR. J. F. GIBBON 623 Kearny [illegible] PUT BOX 1,957 ON [illegible] FREE.

[illegible] SUFFERER FROM NERVOUS [illegible] all disorders brought on by indiscre[illegible] having tried in vain all known means [illegible] a new and simple remedy [illegible] warning and [illegible] of self cure [illegible] on receiving a post [illegible] Address, GEO [illegible] Cal.

WASHINGTON
WATER-PIPE MANUFACT[illegible]
AND
WATER CO[illegible] PANY
OF OLYMPIA, W. T.

[illegible] the Laws of Washi[illegible] tory

WE ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE [illegible] or Gas Pipe of
1½, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 Inch [illegible]
This Pipe is [illegible] in Sections [illegible] in a lathe and connected [illegible] with iron as shown [illegible] and is perfectly [illegible] The Pipe is WARRANTED [illegible] for Price List and Circular.

[illegible] Sale of Real and [illegible] Property.

BY VIRTUE OF A TRUST DEED [illegible] by Julius Buisse and Hermine Buisse [illegible] the undersigned will offer at public sale on [illegible] DAY, the 5th day of December A D 1874, at [illegible] couver Washington Territory the following [illegible] and Personal Property to-wit: A tract of [illegible] about one mile east of Vancouver on [illegible] lumbia River being a part of the Ryan claim [illegible] ly occupied by Demas Blanchet. The [illegible] land contains two hundred acres about [illegible] of which is Columbia bottom land all in [illegible] timothy grass; has a comfortable house, a [illegible] barn, several out houses and water at the [illegible]. Also a parcel of land containing [illegible] situated on the Columbia River, [illegible] city limits, has a comfortable house [illegible] the usual outbuildings and a good well at the [illegible]. Also the following Personal Property [illegible] four head of horses, one Mitchell wagon [illegible] new, one spring wagon, about fifteen head of [illegible] about thirty tons of hay half of which is [illegible] and half is timothy, one mowing machine [illegible] one hay rake (new), and sundry other [illegible].

REV. AEGIDIUS JUNGER,
JOSEPH PETRAIN.

Dated Vancouver W T Nov 18 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON [illegible] 10, 1874, I found four Steers and three [illegible] the [illegible] of the C[illegible] the Summit Prairie on the Barlow Road [illegible] with my drove to my [illegible] The owner can have [illegible] ty and paying charges.
MARTIN GILLIHAN.
November 22, 1874.

[illegible] NEWS.

[illegible] The President's message is [illegible] in receiving [illegible] of Columbia Commissioners [illegible] added to the message to [illegible] the President has [illegible] than mem[illegible] there is the best [illegible] substantially the [illegible] expressions [illegible] The message [illegible] endorsed by the Cabinet, although he [illegible] of the message [illegible] of the newspapers [illegible] contents, although he [illegible] as to what it should contain [illegible] will state that our relations are friendly, and [illegible] there is an unsettled [illegible] which has not yet paid [illegible] under the Con[illegible]

[illegible] we have unsettled [illegible] out of the affair of [illegible] grievous transactions on [illegible] in connection with [illegible] of these offences has not [illegible] previous message [illegible] tled condition of affairs [illegible] and it may become [illegible] our own to in[illegible] which has long [illegible] having unsuc[illegible]

[illegible] on the financial [illegible] Notwithstanding [illegible] those who spoke with [illegible] will recommend re[illegible] at the earliest practi[illegible] this can be reached [illegible] space to affairs in [illegible] He declined to [illegible] in that State. He [illegible] special message to [illegible] relative to Louisiana, in [illegible] the recommendation [illegible] but if there is any practi[illegible] difficulties by legisla[illegible]

[illegible] his good service in the In[illegible] believed to, he says it will [illegible] good results and ultimately [illegible] depredations. [illegible] service reform and says it has [illegible] The results have been [illegible] the capacity and ability [illegible] of the Govern[illegible] to continue it [illegible] unless sanctioned [illegible]

[illegible] the reports of heads of [illegible] his message and [illegible] recommendations [illegible] Court [illegible] the [illegible] having been in [illegible] session [illegible]

[illegible] that [illegible] the fact that China [illegible] under [illegible] also [illegible] it will be [illegible] law on [illegible]

[illegible] the army or [illegible] the comfort of [illegible] suits. Dur[illegible] will be located [illegible] at a late dis[illegible] be extended to him [illegible] This will be the first [illegible]

[illegible] both Houses of Con[illegible] the Northern Pacific. [illegible] Representative [illegible] will introduce in the House [illegible] construction [illegible] has been [illegible] A copy of [illegible] the Senate.

[illegible] COAST NEWS.

[illegible] Carlin, Dec [illegible] and two children, [illegible]

[illegible] half past 7 o'clock [illegible] editor of [illegible] to his office, he [illegible] stepson [illegible] of the San Joaquin [illegible] the *Argus* and *Tribune* [illegible] in a [illegible] war [illegible] serious was ex[illegible] until about two weeks [illegible] in the *Argus* re[illegible] lady to whom Madden [illegible] Madden made no reply [illegible] when the following [illegible] in the *Tribune*: "The [illegible] the advent in that town [illegible] who is canvassing for a [illegible] Dart. If any family [illegible] in life of a female in a [illegible] can ascertain all the [illegible] desire by perusal [illegible] referred to. The auth[illegible] [illegible] Madden was in cons[illegible] that Granice [illegible] In reply, Madden said [illegible] when Granice [illegible] shooting [illegible] fell forward and [illegible] fired four more [illegible] breast, another [illegible] little left of [illegible] thigh killing [illegible] himself up [illegible] so quickly [illegible] the shooting [illegible] of Mop[illegible] too late. The [illegible] as the high [illegible] to create an ex[illegible] probable terminate in [illegible] unless he be con[illegible] than Merced is ca[illegible] has always been [illegible] an upright gentleman [illegible] about 23 years of age, [illegible] smoking, and had [illegible] manners, which will render [illegible] blow to his numer[illegible] acquaintances both in Merced [illegible] his father and brother.

NEVADA.

[illegible] Tuesday while John [illegible] driving a team through [illegible] the horses took fright and ran [illegible] from the seat. He was [illegible] about the head and both wheels [illegible] was brought to the city, [illegible] most intense agony died [illegible] was an Italian by birth, [illegible] to have been a sober and steady [illegible]

[illegible] STATE TELEGRAPH.

[illegible] Dec. 7.—Considerable excitement [illegible] the election of city officers [illegible] ran, the Citizens and Inde[illegible] election resulted in the elec[illegible] Independent ticket as fol[illegible] Ezra Stout, Recorder I T [illegible] George French, Treasurer, [illegible] Councilmen F N Thomas G [illegible] Lyons Dr Savage, J M [illegible] The Independents are [illegible] their victory by firing 100 [illegible] light proc[illegible]

[illegible] Gen. Butler sent the following to the Indianapolis Independent: [illegible] my engagements will not [illegible] with you. I think [illegible] ought to be done to [illegible] the burdens of usury [illegible] have been fastened upon [illegible]
BENJ F BUTLER.

President's Message.

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Since the convening of Congress one year ago the nation has undergone a prostration in business and industries such as has not been witnessed with us for many years. Speculation as to causes for this prostration might be indulged in without profit because as many theories would be advanced as there would be independent writers—those who expressed their own views without borrowing upon the subject. Without indulging in theories as to the cause of this prostration I therefore will call your attention only to the fact and to some questions as to which it would seem there should be no disagreement.

BOTH LABOR AND CAPITAL UNEMPLOYED.

During this prostration two essential elements of prosperity have been most abundant—labor and capital. Both have been largely unemployed. Where security has been undoubted capital has been obtainable at very moderate rates. Where labor has been wanted it has been found in abundance at cheap rates compared with what the necessaries and comforts of life could be purchased with the wages demanded. Two great elements of prosperity therefore have not been denied us. A third might be added.

AN ELEMENT THAT ISN'T IDLE.

Our soil and climate are unequaled within the limits of any contiguous territory under one nationality for its variety of products to feed and clothe a people and in the amount of surplus to spare to feed less favored people; therefore with these facts in view, it seems to me wise statesmanship that this session of Congress would dictate [illegible] the past and distributing in the proper channels these great elements of prosperity to any people.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The debt abroad is the only element that can with always a sound currency enter into our affairs to cause any continued depression in the industries or prosperity. A great conflict for national existence made necessary for temporary purposes the raising a large sum of money from whatever source attainable. It was made necessary in the wisdom of Congress and I do not doubt their wisdom in the [illegible] regarding the necessities of the times, to devise a system of national currency which it proved to be impossible to keep on a par with the recognized currency of the civilized world. This begot a spirit of speculation involving an extravagance and luxuries not required for the happiness or [illegible] of a people and involving both directly and indirectly foreign indebtedness. The currency being of fluctuating value, proved to be unsafe to hold for legitimate transactions requiring money, and became a subject of speculation in itself. These two causes however have involved us in a foreign indebtedness [illegible] in good faith by borrower and lender which should be paid in coin and according to the bond agreed upon when the debt was contracted—gold or its equivalent. The good faith of the Government cannot be violated toward its creditors without national disgrace. Our commerce should be encouraged. American ship building and carrying capacity increased, foreign markets sought for products of the soil and manufacture, to the end that we may be able to pay the debts. Where a market is created for the sale of the products either of the soil, mine or the manufactory, a new means is discovered of utilizing our idle capital and labor to the advantage of the whole people.

THE CURRENCY.

But in my judgment the first step toward accomplishing this object is to secure a currency good wherever civilization reigns, one which if it becomes superabundant with one people will find a market with some other; a currency which has as its basis the labor necessary to produce it, which will give us value. Gold and silver are now the recognized mediums of exchange the civilized world over and to this we should return with the least practicable delay. In view of the pledges of the American Congress when our present legal tender system was adopted and our debt contracted there should be no delay, certainly no unnecessary delay, in fixing by legislation a method by which we will return to specie.

To the accomplishment of this end I invite your especial attention. I believe firmly that there can be no prosperous and permanent revival of business and industries until a policy is adopted with legislation to carry it out, looking to a return to a specie basis. It is easy to conceive that the debtor and speculative classes may think it of value to make a so-called money abundant until they can throw a portion of their burdens upon others, but even these I believe, would be disappointed in the result, if a course should be pursued which will keep in doubt the value of legal tender medium of exchange and prevent a revival of productive industries needed by all classes, by none more than the holders of property of whatever sort, with debts to liquidate from realization upon its sale. But admitting that the two classes of citizens are to be benefited by expansion would it be honest to give it? Would not the general loss be too great to justify such relief? Would it not be just as just and honest and prudent to authorize each debtor to issue his own legal tenders to the extent of his liabilities than to do this? Would it not be safer for fear of over issues by unscrupulous creditors to say that all debt obligations are obliterated in the United States and now we commence anew each [illegible] ing all he has at the time free from all encumbrance? The propositions are too absurd to be entertained for a moment by thinking people. Every delay in preparation for final resumption partakes of this dishonesty. A season will at last arrive for the good work of redeeming our pledges, to commence. The time will never come in my opinion except by positive action by Congress, and national disasters which will destroy for a time at least the credit of individuals and the State at large. A sound currency must be reached by total bankruptcy and credit of nation and of individuals. I believe it is in the power of Congress at this session to devise such legislation as will renew confidence, revive all industries, start us on a career of prosperity to last for many years and to save the credit of the nation and of the people. Steps toward the return to a specie basis are the great requisites to this end, devoutly to be sought for, and others which I may touch upon hereafter. A nation dealing in a currency below that of specie in value labors under two great disadvantages: first, having no use for the world's acknowledged medium of exchange, gold and silver, these are driven out of the country because there is no demand for their use. Second, the medium of exchange in use being of a fluctuating value (for after all, it is only worth just what it will purchase of gold and silver, metals having an intrinsic value just in proportion to the honest labor it takes to produce them), a large margin must be allowed for profit by the manufacturers and producers. It is months from the date of production to date of realization; interest upon capital must be charged, and risk of fluctuation in the value of getting that which is to be received in payment added. Hence high prices acting as a protection to the foreign producer who receives nothing in exchange for the product of his skill and labor except a currency good at a stable value, the world over. It seems to me that nothing is clearer than that the greater part of the burden of existing prostration for the want of a sound financial system falls upon the workingman, who must, after all, produce the wealth, and the salaried man who superintends and conducts business. The burden falls on them in two ways: by the deprivation of employment and by the decreased purchasing power of their salary.

It is the duty of Congress, not mine, to devise the method of correcting the evils which are acknowledged to exist, but I will venture to suggest two or three things which seem to me as absolutely necessary to a return to specie payment. As a first great requisite in a return to prosperity the legal tender clause to the law authorizing the issue of currency by the National Government should be repealed to take effect as to all contracts entered into after a day fixed in the repealing act, not to apply however to payments of salaries by the Government or for other expenses now provided by law to be paid in currency. In the interval pending between repeal and final resumption provision should be made by which the Secretary of the Treasury can obtain gold as it becomes necessary from time to time from the date when specie resumption may commence. To this might and should be added a revenue sufficiently in excess of expenses to insure an accumulation of gold in the Treasury to sustain redemption. I recommend this subject to your careful consideration believing a favorable solution is attainable, and that if reached by this Congress the present and future generations will ever gratefully remember it as their delivery from a thraldom of evil and disgrace. With resumption free banking may be authorized with safety, giving full protection to bill holders which they have under existing laws. Indeed I would regard free banking as essential. It would give proper elasticity to the currency as more currency should be required for the transaction of legitimate business. New banks would be started in turn. Banks would wind up their business when it was found there was a superabundance of currency. The experience and judgment of the people can best decide just how much currency is required for the transaction of the business of this country. It is unsafe to leave the settlement of this question to Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Executive. Congress should make the regulation under which banks may exist, but should not make banking a monopoly by limiting the amount of redeemable paper currency that shall be authorized. Such importance I attach to this subject, and so earnestly do I commend it to your attention I give it prominence by introducing it at the beginning of this message.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

During the past year nothing has occurred to disturb the general friendly and cordial relations of the United States with other powers. The correspondence submitted herewith between the Government and its diplomatic representatives in other countries, shows a satisfactory condition of all questions between the United States and most of those countries and with few exceptions—to which reference is hereafter made—the absence of any points of difference to be adjusted. The notice directed by the resolution of Congress of June 17, 1874, to be given to terminate the convention of July 17, 1858 between the United States and Belgium, has been given and the treaty will accordingly terminate on the first day of July, 1875. This convention secured to certain Belgian vessels entering the ports of the United States exceptional privileges which are not accorded to our own vessels. Other parts of the convention have proved satisfactory and have tended to the cultivation of mutually beneficial commercial intercourse and friendly relations between the two countries. I hope that negotiation which has been invited, will result in another treaty which may tend to the interest of both countries. Our relations continue friendly.

During the past year the fear of hostilities between China and Japan growing out of the landing of armed forces upon the Island of Formosa by the latter, has occasioned uneasiness. It is earnestly hoped however that the difficulties arising from this cause will be adjusted, and that the advancing civilization in these Empires may not be retarded by a state of war. In consequence of the part taken by certain citizens of the United States in this expedition our representatives in those countries have been instructed to impress upon the Governments of China and Japan the firm intention of this country to maintain strict neutrality in the event of hostilities and carefully prevent any infraction of law on the part of our citizens.

In connection with this subject I call the attention of Congress to the generally conceded fact that the greater portion of the Chinese immigrants who come to our shores do not come ostensibly to make their homes with us and their labor productive of general prosperity but come under contract with head men who own them almost absolutely. In a worse form does it apply to Chinese women. Hardly a perceptible per cent of them perform any honorable labor, but they are brought for shameful purposes to the disgrace of the community where they are settled, and to the great demoralization of the youth of these localities. If this evil practice can be legislated against it will be my pleasure as well as duty to enforce any regulation to insure so desirable an end.

It is hoped that negotiations between the Government of Japan and treaty powers looking to the further opening of the Empire, and to the removal of various restrictions upon trade and travel may soon produce the result desired, which cannot fail to inure to the benefit of all parties. Having on previous occasions submitted to the consideration of Congress the policy of the release of the Japanese Government from the further payment of indemnity under the convention of Oct. 22, 1864, and as no action has been taken thereon it became my duty to regard the obligations of the convention as in force, and as the other powers interested have received their portion of the indemnity in full the Minister of the United States in Japan has in behalf of this Government received the remainder of the amount due to the United States under the convention of Simonoseki. I submit the propriety of applying the income of a part if not the whole of this fund to the education in the Japanese language, of a number of young men to be under obligations to serve the Government for a specified time as interpreters at the Legation and the Consulates in Japan. A limited number of Japanese youths might at the same time be educated in our vernacular and mutual benefit would result to both Governments. The importance of having our own citizens competent and familiar with the language of Japan to act as interpreters and in other capacities connected with the Legation and Consulates in that country cannot readily be over estimated.

The amount awarded the Government of Great Britain by the Mixed Commission organized under the provisions of the treaty of Washington in settlement of claims of British subjects arising from acts committed between April 13, 1861 and April 9, 1865 became payable under the terms of the treaty within the past year and was paid upon the 21st day of September, 1874. In this connection I renew my recommendation at the opening of last session of Congress that a special court be created to hear and determine all claims of Aliens against the United States arising from acts committed against their persons or property during the insurrection. It appears equitable that an opportunity should be offered to citizens of other States to prove their claims as well as to those of British subjects whose claims were not admissible under the late Commission, to the early decision of some competent tribunal. To this end I recommend the necessary legislation to organize a court to dispose of these claims of aliens referred to in an equitable and satisfactory manner and relieve Congress and the departments from the consideration of these questions.

The legislation necessary to extend to the colony of Newfoundland certain articles of the treaty of Washington of the 8th day of May, 1871 having been passed, a protocol to that effect was signed in behalf of the United States and Great Britain on the 28th day of May last and was duly proclaimed on the following day. A copy of the proclamation is submitted herewith.

A copy of the report of the Commission appointed under the act of March 19 1872 for surveying and marking the boundaries between the United States and the British Possessions from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky mountains is herewith transmitted. I am happy to announce the field work of the Commission has been completed, and the entire line from the northwest corner of the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky mountains has been run and marked upon the surface of the earth. It is believed that the amount remaining unexpended of the appropriation made at the last session of Congress will be sufficient to complete the office work. I recommend that authority of Congress be given to the use of the unexpended balance of the appropriation in completion of the work of the Commission in making the report and printing the necessary maps.

The court known as the Court of Commissioners of the *Alabama* claims, created by an act of Congress at the last session, has organized and commenced its work and it is to be hoped that the claims admissible under the provisions of the act may be speedily ascertained and paid.

It has been deemed advisable to exercise the discretion conferred upon the Executive at the last session by accepting the conditions required by the Government of Turkey for the privilege of allowing citizens of the United States to hold real estate in the former country, and by assenting to a certain change in the jurisdiction of the Courts in the latter. A copy of the proclamation upon these subjects is herewith communicated.

There has been no material change in our relations with the Independent States of this hemisphere which were formerly under the dominion of Spain.

Marauding on the borders between Mexico and Texas still frequently takes place, despite the vigilance of civil and military authorities in that quarter. The difficulty of checking such trespass along the course of a river of such length as the Rio Grande and so often fordable, is obvious. It is hoped the efforts of this Government will be seconded by those of Mexico to the effectual suppression of acts of wrong.

From the report upon the condition of business before the American and Mexican Joint Claims Commission made by the agent on the part of the United States and dated October 28, 1874 it appears that of the 1017 claims filed on the part of citizens of the United States, 483 had been finally decided, and 75 were in the hands of the umpire, leaving 462 to be disposed of, and of 998 claims filed against the United States 726 had been finally decided on. One was before the umpire and 271 remained to be disposed of, reducing somewhat the number still pending. Others have been passed upon by the arbitrators. It has become apparent in view of these figures and of the fact that the work devolving on the umpire is particularly laborious that the Commission would be unable to dispose of the entire number of claims pending prior to February 1 1875,—the date fixed for expiration. Negotiations are pending looking to the securing of the results of the decisions which have been reached and to a further extension of the Commission for a limited time which it is confidently hoped will suffice to bring all the business now before it to a final close.

The strife in the Argentine Republic is to be deplored, both on account of the parties thereto and from the probable effects on the interests of those engaged in trade in that quarter, of whom the United States are among the principal. As yet so far as I am aware there has been no violation of our neutral rights, which, as well as our duties in that respect, it shall be my endeavor to maintain and observe.

It is with regret I announce that no further payment has been received from the Government of Venezuela on account of the awards in favor of citizens of the United States. Hopes have been entertained that if the Republic could escape both foreign and civil war for a few years its great natural resources would enable it to honor its obligations. Though it is now understood to be at peace with other countries, a serious insurrection is reported in progress in an important region of that Republic. This may be taken advantage of as another reason for delay in the payment of the dues of our citizens.

The deplorable strife in Cuba continues without any marked change in the relative advantages of the contending forces. The insurrection continues but Spain has gained no superiority. Six years of strife give the insurrection a significance which cannot be ignored. Its duration and the tenacity of its adherents together with the absence of manifested power in suppression on the part of Spain cannot be controverted and may make some positive steps on the part of other powers a matter of self necessity.

I had confidently hoped at this time to be enabled to announce the arrangement of the important questions between this Government and that of Spain but the negotiations have been protracted. The unhappy internal dissensions of Spain command our profound sympathy and must be accepted as perhaps a cause of this delay. An early settlement in part at least, of the questions between the Governments is hoped. In the meantime awaiting the results of immediately pending negotiations, I defer a further and fuller communication on the subject of the relations of this country and Spain.

EXPATRIATION AND NATURALIZATION.

I have again to call the attention of Congress to the unsatisfactory condition of the state of the laws with reference to expatriation and election of nationality. Formerly, amid conflicting opinions and decisions it was difficult to exactly determine how far the doctrine of perpetual allegiance was applicable to citizens of the United States. Congress by the act of 27th July, 1868 asserted the abstract right of expatriation as a fundamental principle of this Government. Notwithstanding such assertion and the necessity of the formal application of the principle no legislation has been had defining what acts or formalities shall work expatriation or when a citizen shall be deemed to have renounced or have lost his citizenship. The importance of such a decision is obvious. The representatives of the United States in foreign countries are continually called upon to lend their aid and the protection of the United States to persons concerning the good faith or the reality of whose citizenship there is at least great question. In some cases the provisions of the treaties furnish some guide. In others it seems left to the persons claiming the benefit of citizenship while living in a foreign country contributing in no manner to the performance of the duties of a citizen of the United States and without the intention at any time to assume and undertake these duties, and to use the claims of citizenship of the United States simply as a shield from the performance of the obligations of a citizen elsewhere. The status of citizens born of American parents residing in foreign countries, of American women who have married aliens, of American citizens residing abroad where such question is not regulated by treaty, is a source of frequent difficulty and discussion. Legislation on these and similar questions, and particularly defining when and under what circumstances expatriation can be accomplished or is to be presumed, is especially needed.

In this connection I earnestly call the attention of Congress to the difficulties arising from fraudulent naturalization. The United States wisely, freely and liberally offer its citizenship to all who may come in good faith to reside within its limits on their complying with certain prescribed reasonable and simple formalities and conditions. Among the first duties of the Government is to afford firm, efficient and effectual protection to all its citizens whether native or naturalized. Care should be taken that a right carrying with it such support from the Government should not be fraudulently obtained and should be bestowed only upon full proof of a compliance with the law. But there are frequent instances of illegal and fraudulent naturalization and of the unauthorized use of certificates thus improperly obtained. In some cases the fraudulent character of the naturalization has appeared upon the face of the certificate itself. In others examination discloses that the holder had not complied with the law, and in others still certificates have been obtained where the persons holding them not only were not entitled to be naturalized but had not even been within the United States at the time of the pretended naturalization. Instances of each of these classes of fraud are discovered at our Legations where certificates of naturalization are presented either for the purpose of obtaining passports, or in claiming the protection of the Legation. When the fraud is on the face of such certificates they are taken up by the representatives of the Government and forwarded to the Department of State, but then the record of the Court in which they the fraudulent naturalizations are secured, remain and duplicates are readily obtainable. Upon the presentations of these for the issue of the passports or on demanding the protection of the Government the fraud sometimes escapes notice. Such certificates are not infrequently used in transactions of business to the deception and injury of innocent parties. Without placing any additional obstacle in the way of the obtainment of citizenship by the worthy and well intentioned foreigner who comes in good faith to cast his lot with us I earnestly recommend further legislation to punish fraudulent naturalization and to secure the ready [illegible] of record of every naturalization made in fraud.

NEW TREATIES.

Since my last annual message the exchange has been made of the ratification of treaties of extradition with Belgium, Ecuador, Peru and Salvador; also of treaty of commerce and navigation with Peru and one of commerce and consular privileges with Salvador, all of which have been duly proclaimed, as has also a declaration with Russia with reference to trade marks.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—REVENUES—BANKING FUND.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which by law is made directly to Congress and forms no part of this message, will show the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the last fiscal year, the amount received from each source of revenue, and the amount paid out for each of the Departments of the Government. It will be observed from this [illegible] that the amount of receipts over expenditures has been but $2,344,882.30 for the fiscal year ending June 30 1874 and that for the current fiscal year the estimated receipts over expenditures will not much exceed nine millions of dollars. In view of the large national debt existing and the obligations to add one per cent per annum to the Sinking Fund a sum amounting now to over $31,000,000 per annum, I submit whether the revenues should not be increased or the expenditures diminished to reach this amount of surplus. Not to provide for the Sinking Fund is a partial failure to comply with the contracts and obligations of the Government. At the last session of Congress a very considerable reduction was made in rates of taxation and the number of articles submitted to taxation. The question may well be asked, whether wisely or not in some instances. In connection with this subject, too, I venture opinion that the means of collection of the revenues especially from imports have been so embarrassed by legislation as to make it questionable whether or not large amounts are not lost by failure to collect, to the loss of the Treasury and to the prejudice of the interests of honest importers and taxpayers. The Secretary of the Treasury in his report favors legislation looking to these payments thus supporting the views previously expressed in this message. He also recommends economy in appropriations, calls attention to the loss of revenue from repealing the tax on tea and coffee without benefit to the consumer, recommends an increase of 10 cents a gallon on whisky, and further that no modification be made in the banking and currency bill passed at the last session of Congress unless modification should become necessary by reason of the adoption of measures for returning to specie payment. In these recommendations I cordially join.

THE JUDICIOUS TARIFF.

I would suggest to Congress the propriety of adjusting the tariff so as to increase the revenue and at the same time decrease the number of articles upon which duties are levied. Those articles which enter into our manufactures and are not produced at home, it seems to me, should be entered free; those articles of manufacture of which we produce a constituent part but not produce the whole, that part which we do not produce should enter free. Also I will instance fine wools, dyes, etc. These articles must be imported to form a part of the manufacture of the higher grades of woolen goods. Chemicals such as dyes, compounded medicines and used in various ways in manufactures come under this class. The introduction, free of duties, of such wools as we do not produce would stimulate the manufacture of goods requiring the use of those we do produce, and therefore would be a benefit to home production. There are many articles entering into home manufactures which we do not produce ourselves; the tariff upon which increases the cost of producing the manufactured article. All corrections in this regard are in the direction of bringing labor and capital in harmony with each other and of supplying one of the elements properly so much needed.

THE ARMY.

The report of the Secretary of War herewith attached and forming a part of this message gives all the information concerning the operations, wants and necessities of the army, and contains many suggestions and recommendations which I commend to your special attention. There is no class of Government employes who are harder worked than the army officers and men, and none who perform their tasks more cheerfully and efficiently and under circumstances of greater privations and hardships. Legislation is desirable to render more efficient this branch of the public service. All the recommendations of the Secretary of War I regard as judicious and I especially commend to your attention the following: The consolidation of the Government arsenals; the restoration of mileage to officers traveling under orders; the exemption of money from the sale of subsistence stores from being covered into the Treasury; the use of appropriations for the purchase of subsistence stores without waiting for the beginning of the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made; for additional appropriations for the collection of torpedo material; for increase of appropriations for the manufacture of arms; for relieving the various States from indebtedness for arms charged to them during the rebellion; for dropping officers from the rolls of the army without trial for the offense of drawing pay more than once for the same period; for the discouragement of the plan to pay soldiers by checks, and for the establishment of a professorship of Rhetoric and English Literature at West Point. The reasons for the recommendations are obvious and set forth sufficiently in the report attached. I also recommend that the status of the staff corps of the army be fixed where this has not already been done so that promotions may be made and vacancies filled as they occur in each grade when reduced below the number to be fixed by law. The necessity for such legislation is specially felt in the pay department. The number of vacancies in that department is below the number adequate to perform the duties required by law.

THE NAVY.

The efficiency of the navy has been largely increased during last year under the impulse of the foreign complications which threatened us at the commencement of the last session of Congress. Most of our efficient wooden ships were put in condition for immediate service and the repairs of our iron clads were pushed with the utmost vigor. The result is that most of these are effective and need only to be manned and set in commission to go at once into service. Some of the new sloops authorized by Congress are already in commission and most of the remainder are launched and wait only the completion of their machinery to enable them to take their place as part of our effective force. Two iron torpedo ships have been completed during the last year and four of our large double turreted iron clads are now undergoing repairs. When these are finished, everything that is needful of our navy as now authorized will be in condition for service and with the advance in the science of torpedo warfare the American navy, comparatively small as it is, will be found at any time powerful for the purposes of a peaceful nation.

SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL EXPLORATIONS AND OBSERVATIONS.

Much has also been accomplished during the year in aid of science and to increase the sum of general knowledge and further the interests of commerce and civilization. Extensive and much needed soundings have been made for hydrographic purposes and to fix the proper routes of ocean telegraphs. Further surveys of the great Isthmus have been undertaken and completed and two vessels of the navy are now employed in conjunction with those of England, France, Germany and Russia in observations connected with the transit of Venus, useful and interesting to the scientific world. The estimates for this branch of the public service do not differ materially from those of last year—the general support of the service being somewhat less and those for improvements at the various stations rather larger than the corresponding estimate made a year ago. The regular maintenance and steady increase in the efficiency of this most important arm and in proportion to the growth of our maritime interests and interests is recommended to the attention of Congress. The use of the navy during peace might be further utilized by a direct authorization of the employment of naval vessels in surveys of the supposed navigable waters of other nationalities in this continent, especially the tributaries of the two great rivers of South America, the Orinoco and the Amazon. Nothing prevents under existing law such exploration except that expenditures must be made in such expeditions beyond those usually provided for in the appropriations. The field designated is unquestionably one of interest and one capable of a large development of commercial interests advantageous to the [illegible] reached and those who may establish relations with them.

EDUCATION—THE POSTOFFICE.

The education of the people entitled to exercise the right of franchise I regard essential to general prosperity everywhere and especially so in a Republic where both education and previous condition do not enter into account in giving suffrage. Next to the Public [illegible] the Postoffice is the great agent of education [illegible] territory. The rapidity with which [illegible] are being settled, thus increasing [illegible] of the mails in a more rapid ratio than [illegible] of receipts is not alarming. The [illegible] of the Postmaster General has in it a [illegible] that there was an increase of [illegible] in 1875 over the [illegible] year [illegible], and an increase of cost of carrying the mails and paying employes of $[illegible] 011,467.91. [illegible] of the Postmaster General gives interesting [illegible] of his department and comparing them with the corresponding statistics of a year ago shows a growth in every branch of the department.

A postal convention has been concluded with New South Wales, an exchange of postal cards established with Switzerland, and the negotiations pending for several years past with France have terminated in a convention with that country which went into effect last August. An International postal congress was convened in Berne, Switzerland in September last at which the United States was represented by an officer of the Post Office Department of much experience and of qualification for the position. A convention for the establishment of an International postal union was agreed upon by the delegates of the countries represented subject to the approval of the proper authorities of those countries.

I respectfully direct your attention to the report of the Postmaster General to his suggestion in regard to an equitable adjustment of the question of compensation to railroads for carrying the mail.

THE LOUISIANA [illegible]

Your attention will be drawn to the unsettled condition of affairs in some of the Southern States. On the 14th of September last the Governor of Louisiana called upon me as provided by the Constitution and laws of the United States to aid in the suppression of domestic violence in that State. This call was made in view of a proclamation issued on that day by D. B. Penn stating that he was elected Lieut Governor in 1872, and calling upon the militia of the State to arm, assemble and drive from power the usurpers as he designated the officers of the State Government. On the next day I issued my proclamation commanding the insurgents to disperse within five days from the date thereof and subsequently learned that on that day they had taken forcible possession of the State House. Steps were taken by me to support the existing and recognized State Government but before the expiration of the five days the insurrectionary movement was practically abandoned and the officers of the State Government with some minor exceptions resumed their powers and duties. Considering that the present State Administration of Louisiana has been the only Government in that State, for nearly two years, that it has been tacitly acknowledged and acquiesced in as such by Congress and more than once expressly recognized by me, I regarded it as my clear duty when legally called upon for that purpose to prevent its overthrow by an armed mob, under the pretense of fraud and irregularity in the election of 1872. I have heretofore called the attention of Congress to this subject, stating that on account of the frauds and forgeries committed at said election and because it appears that the returns thereof were never legally canvassed it was impossible to tell thereby who were chosen but from the most reliable sources of information at my command I have always believed the present State officers received a majority of the legal votes actually cast at that election. I repeat what I said in my special message of February 13 1873 that in the event of no action by Congress I must continue to recognize the Government heretofore recognized by me.

SOUTHERN TROUBLES GENERALLY.

I regret to say that with the preparations for the late election decided indications appeared in some localities in Southern States of a determination by acts of violence and intimidation to deprive citizens of the freedmen class of the ballot because of their political opinions. Bands of men masked and armed made their appearance. White Leagues and other Societies were formed, large quantities of arms and ammunition were imported and distributed to these organizations, military drills with increasing demonstrations were held, and with all these murders enough were committed to spread terror among those whose political action was to be suppressed if possible by these intolerant and criminal proceedings. In some places colored laborers were compelled to vote according to the wishes of their employers under threats of discharge if they voted otherwise, and there are too many instances in which when these threats were disregarded they were remorselessly executed by those by whom made. I understand that the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution was made to prevent this and like state of things and the act of May 31 1870 with amendments, was passed to enforce its provision the object of this being to guarantee to all citizens the right to vote, and to protect them in the free enjoyment of that right. Enjoined by the Constitution to take care that the laws be faithfully executed and convinced by undoubted evidence that violations of said act had been committed and that a wide spread and flagrant disregard of it was contemplated, the proper officers were instructed to prosecute the offenders and troops were stationed at convenient points to aid these officers, if necessary, in the performance of their duties. Complaints are made of this interference by Federal authority but if said amendment and act do not provide for such interference under the circumstances as above stated then they are without meaning or effect, the whole system of colored enfranchisement is worse than mockery and little better than a crime. Possibly Congress may find it due to justice to ascertain by means of a committee whether the alleged wrongs to colored citizens for political purposes are real or the reports thereof were manufactured for the occasion. The whole number of troops in the State of Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Maryland and Virginia, at the time of the election was 4082. This embraces the garrisons of all the forts from the Delaware to the Gulf of Mexico.

ARKANSAS.

Another trouble has arisen in Arkansas. Article 13 of the Constitution of the State which was adopted in 1868 and upon the approval of which by Congress the State was restored to representation as one of the States of the Union provides in effect that before any amendments proposed to this Constitution shall become part thereof they shall be passed by two successive assemblies and then submitted and ratified by a majority of the electors of the State voting thereon. On the 11th of May 1874 the Governor convened an extra session of the General Assembly of the State which on the 18th of the same month passed an act providing for a convention to frame a new Constitution. Pursuant to this act and at an election held on the 30th June 1874 the convention was approved and delegates were chosen thereto which assembled on the 14th of July and formed a new Constitution which provided for the election of an entire new set of state officers in a manner contrary to the then existing election laws of the State. On the 13th of October 1874 this Constitution, as therein provided was submitted to the people for their approval or rejection and according to the election returns was approved by a large majority of those qualified to vote thereon and at the same election persons were chosen to fill all the State county and township offices. The Governor elected in 1872 for the term of four years turned over his office to the Governor chosen under the new Constitution whereupon the Lieutenant Governor also elected in 1872 for a term of four years claiming to act as Governor and alleging that said proceedings by which the new Constitution was made and a new set of officers elected were unconstitutional and illegal called upon me as provided in section 4, article 4 of the Constitution to protect the State against domestic violence. As Congress are now investigating the political affairs of Arkansas I have declined to interfere. The whole subject of Executive interference with the affairs of a State is repugnant to public opinion to the feelings of those from whom their official capacity must be used in such interposition and to him or those who must desire it. Unless most clearly on the side of law, such interference becomes a crime; with the law to support it, is condemned without a hearing.

FROM ARKANSAS FACT TO THE GENERAL QUESTION.

I desire that all necessity for Executive decision in local affairs may become unnecessary and obsolete. I invite the attention not of Congress but of the people of the United States to the causes and effects of these unhappy questions. Is there not a disposition on one side to magnify the wrongs and outrages and on the other side to belittle them or justify them? If public opinion could be directed to a correct survey of what is and to rebuking wrong and aiding the proper authorities in punishing it a better state of feeling would be inculcated and the sooner we would have that peace which would leave the States free indeed to regulate their own domestic affairs. I believe on the part of our citizens of the Southern States the better part of them there is a disposition to be law abiding, and to do no violence either to individuals or the laws existing. But do they do right in ignoring the existence of violence in resistance to constituted authority. I sympathise with their [illegible] and would do all in my power to relieve them acknowledging that in some instances they have had most trying Governments to live under, and very oppressive ones in the way of taxation for nominal improvements not giving benefits equal to the hardship imposed but can they proclaim themselves entirely irresponsible for this condition. They cannot. Violence has been rampant in some localities and has further been justified or denied by those who could have prevented it. The theory is raised that there is to be no further interference on the part of the General Government to protect citizens within a State where the State authorities fail to give protection. This is a great mistake. While I remain Executive all the laws of Congress and the provisions of the Constitution, including the amendments added thereto, will be enforced with rigor but I regret that they should have added one jot or tittle to Executive duties and powers. Let there be fairness in the discussion of Southern questions, the advocates of both or all political parties giving honest truthful reports of occurrences, condemning the wrong and approving the right. Then all will be well. Under existing conditions the negro votes the Republican ticket, because he knows his friends are of that party. Many a good citizen votes the opposite, not because he is at variance with the great principles of State which separate parties but because generally, he is opposed to negro rule. This is a most delusive cry. Treat the negro as a citizen and voter as he is and must remain and soon parties will be conducted not on the color line but on principle. Then we shall have no complaint of sectional interference.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The report of the Attorney-General contains valuable recommendations relating to the administration of justice in the Courts of the United States, to which I invite your attention. I respectfully suggest to Congress the propriety of increasing the number of Judicial Districts in the United States to eleven (the present number being nine) and the creation of two additional judgeships. The territory to be traversed by the Circuit Judges is so great and the business of the courts so greatly increased that it is growing more and more impossible for them to keep up with the business requiring their attention. Whether this would involve the necessity of adding two more Justices of the Supreme Court to the present number, I submit to the judgment of Congress.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The attention of Congress is invited to the report of the Secretary of the Interior and to the legislation asked for by him. The domestic interests of the people are more intimately connected with this Department than with either of the other two Departments of the Government. Its duties have been added to from time to time until they have become so enormous that without the [illegible] and order it will be impossible for any Secretary of the Interior to keep trace of all official transactions having his sanction and done in his name, and for which he is held personally responsible.

THE PEACE POLICY.

The policy adopted for the management of Indian affairs known as the Peace Policy, has been adhered to with most beneficial results. It is confidently hoped that a few years more will save our frontier from Indian depredations. I commend the recommendation of the Secretary for the extension of the homestead laws to Indians and for some sort of Territorial government for the Indian Territory. A great majority of the Indians occupying this Territory are believed to be incapable of maintaining their rights against the more civilized and enlightened man. Any Territorial form of government given them therefore should protect them in their homes and property for a period of at least twenty years and before its final adoption, should be ratified by a majority of those affected. The report of the Secretary of the Interior, herewith attached, gives much interesting statistical information, which I [illegible] from giving an abstract of, but refer you to the report itself.

PENSIONS OF 1812.

The act of Congress, providing the oath which pensioners must subscribe before drawing their pension, cuts off from this bounty a few survivors of the war of 1812, residing in the Southern States. I recommend the restoration of this bounty to all such. The number of persons whose names would be restored to the list of pensioners is not large. They are all old persons who could have taken no part in the rebellion, and the services for which they were awarded pensions were in defense of the whole country.

AGRICULTURAL—THE CENTENNIAL.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture herewith contains suggestions of much interest to the general public and refers to the approaching Centennial anniversary and the part his Department is ready to take in it. I feel that the nation at large is interested in having this exhibition a success, and commend to Congress such action as will secure a greater general interest in it. Already many foreign nations have signified their intention to be represented at it. It may be expected that every civilized nation will be represented.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The rules adopted to improve the Civil Service of the Government have been adhered to as closely as has been practicable with the opposition with which they meet. The effect of this, I believe, has been beneficial on the whole, and has tended to the elevation of the service but it is impracticable to maintain them without direct and positive support of Congress. Generally the support which this reform receives is from those who give it their support only to find fault when the rules are apparently departed from. Removals from office without preferring charges against parties removed are frequently cited as departures from the rules adopted and the retention of those against whom charges are made by irresponsible persons and without good grounds is also often condemned as a violation of them. Under these circumstances therefore, I announce that if Congress adjourns without positive legislation on the subject of Civil Service Reform I will regard such action as a disapproval of the system and will abandon it except so far as to require examinations for certain appointees to determine their fitness. Competitive examinations will be abandoned. The gentlemen who have given their services without compensation as members of the Board, to devise rules and regulations for the government of the Civil Service of the country have shown much zeal and earnestness in their work, and to them as well as to myself it will be a source of mortification if it is to be thrown away. But I repeat that it is impossible to carry this system to a successful issue without general approval and assistance and positive law to support it.

THE LABOR AND CAPITAL PROBLEM—VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF THE QUESTION.

I have stated that three elements of prosperity to the Nation, capital, labor skilled and unskilled and products of the soil still remain with us. To direct the employment of these is a problem deserving the most serious attention of Congress. If employment can be given to all labor offering itself [prosperity necessarily follows.] I have expressed the opinion, and repeat it, that the first requisite to the accomplishment of this end is the substitution of a sound currency in place of one of a fluctuating value. This secured there are many interests that might be fostered to the great profit of both labor and capital. How to induce capital to employ labor is the question.

The subject of cheap transportation has occupied the attention of Congress. New light on this question will without doubt be given by the committee appointed by the last Congress to investigate and report upon this subject.

A revival of ship building and particularly of iron steamship building, is of vast importance to our national prosperity. The United States is now paying over $100,000,000 per annum for freights and passage on foreign ships to be carried abroad and expended in the employment and support of other peoples beyond a fair percentage of what should go to foreign vessels estimating on the tonnage and travel of each respectively. It is to be regretted that this disparity in the carrying trade exists, and to correct it I would be willing to see a great departure from the usual course of Government in supporting what might usually be termed private enterprise. I would not suggest as a remedy direct subsidy to American steamship lines but I would suggest the direct offer of ample compensation for carrying the mails between Atlantic seaboard cities and the Continent in American owned and American built steamers, and would extend the liberality to vessels carrying the mails to South American States and to Central America and would pursue the same policy from our Pacific seaports to foreign seaports on the Pacific. It might be demanded that vessels built for this service should conform to a standard fixed by legislation in tonnage and all other qualities, looking to the possibility of the Government requiring them at some time for war purposes. The right also of taking possession of them in such emergency should be guarded. I offer these suggestions believing them worthy of consideration in all seriousness affecting all actions and all interests alike. If anything better can be done to direct the country into a course of general prosperity none will be more ready than I to second the plan.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Forwarded herewith will be found the report of the Commissioners appointed under an act of Congress approved June 20, 1874, to wind up the affairs of the District Government. It will be seen from the report that the total debt of the District of Columbia, less securities on hand and available, is a bonded debt issued prior to July 1st 1874 $8,883,940.43; 3-65 bonds issued under the act of Congress June 20th 1874 $2,088,168.71; certificates of the Board of Audit, $4,770,[illegible]; total, $15,742,607.71; less special improvement assessments chargeable to private property in excess of any demand against such assessments $1,614,054; less Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds $75,000 and Washington and Alexandria railroad bonds, $59,000, in the hands of the Commissioners of the sinking fund $1,748,054; leaving the actual debt, less said assets $13,994,[illegible]. In addition to this there are claims preferred against the government of the District, amounting in the aggregate, reported by the Board of Audit to $3,147,787.48 of which the greater part will probably be rejected. This sum can with no more propriety be included in the debt of the District government, than can the thousands of claims against the General Government be included as a portion of the national debt. But the aggregate sum thus stated includes something more than the funded debt chargeable exclusively to the District of Columbia. The act of Congress of Nov 28 1878 contemplates an apportionment between the United States Government and the District of Columbia in respect to the payment of the interest of the 365 bonds. Therefore in computing with precision the bonded debt of the District of the above [illegible] issued, the outstanding certificates of the Board of Audits and the [illegible] claims pending before that Board, should be reduced to the extent of the amount to be apportioned to the U. S. Government in the manner indicated in act of Congress of June 20, 1874. I especially invite your attention to the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund relative to the [illegible] of the act of June 20 1874, the interest on the District bonds and the [illegible]. I feel much indebted to the gentlemen who consented to leave their private affairs and come here to [illegible] to the business of this District, and for the able and satisfactory manner in which it has been conducted. I am sure their services will be equally appreciated by the entire public.

The accompanying full report of the Board of Health is that the sanitary condition of the District is very satisfactory. In my opinion the District of Columbia should be regarded as the [illegible] of the National Capital in which the entire people are interested. I do not allude to this to urge a [illegible] appropriation to the District, but to draw the attention of Congress to frame a law for the government of the District so the magnificent [illegible] on which the city was planned by the founders of the Government, the manner in which for national purposes the reservation [illegible] and property laid out and the proportion of the property [illegible] by the [illegible] Government [illegible] proportion of the expenses of the government and improvements to be borne by the General Government, the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the county, should be carefully and equitably defined.

[illegible] OF [illegible]

In accordance with section 2 of the Act approved June 23 1874, [illegible] of the mouth of the [illegible] gives, with a view to determining the best method of obtaining and [illegible] a depth [illegible] for the purposes of commerce, and in accordance with an Act entitled [illegible] of a [illegible] and report a plan for the excavation of the alluvial b[illegible] of the [illegible] tion, I appointed [illegible] Neither [illegible] has yet [illegible] their reports are [illegible] they will be [illegible] to Congress without delay.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.
EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 7, 1874.

PACIFIC [illegible]

From the account of the General Land Office it appears that the number of acres of [illegible] actually patented [illegible] is as follows: Union Pacific Railroad, 700,[illegible] acres; Central Pacific [illegible] 672,611 [illegible]; Kansas Pacific Railway, 413,000 acres. The number of acres selected but withheld from patent by the order of [illegible] 1869, to await the completion of the road in accordance with the report of the "Commission of Five Eminent Citizens," was 186,[illegible] acres by the Union Pacific, and 61,435 by the Central Pacific Company. These [illegible] having been now accepted as properly completed, are entitled to demand and receive patents for the [illegible] of their lands [illegible] which the [illegible] will amount to 12,000,000 acres for Union Pacific and 8,100,000 acres for the Central Pacific [illegible]. The estimated quantity which the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company may [illegible] for its grant is 6,000,000 [illegible]. The law of July 2, 1864, however, for [illegible] all the cost of [illegible] the lands [illegible] there is no law [illegible] the Company [illegible] apply for patents [illegible] they wish to, and no [illegible] has [illegible] sold by the [illegible] within [illegible] years [illegible] the completion of their road [illegible] to be sold under the pre-emption laws for [illegible] Railroad Co [illegible] for the lands, and [illegible] still [illegible] capable of sale by said [illegible]

[illegible] FOR THE [illegible] ARTICLES FOR THE [illegible] 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE O[illegible]:

We [illegible] to [illegible] who take an interest in the welfare, growth and [illegible] our State, that we have [illegible] the free use of commodious [illegible] the O S N Co, in which to receive and arrange all articles [illegible] for exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876. We are also glad to announce to our people that the [illegible] Company as well as the O. & C. R. R. Co., have indicated their [illegible] free over their [illegible] of the natural resources and the [illegible] of our State. The Oregon St[illegible] Co. [illegible] will [illegible] such articles [illegible] as far as [illegible] cisco.

It may seem to some quite early to commence this work, but [illegible] since all the fruit, grain, [illegible] and [illegible] bles we expect to exhibit, and it is not too soon to begin to bring [illegible] of our [illegible] and we ask and shall [illegible] the [illegible] eration of all good citizens in this good work. All articles [illegible] carefully taken care of, [illegible] for, and forwarded [illegible]

A. [illegible]
PORTLAND, Dec. 7, 1874.

[illegible]

The following is the official vote for Delegate at the late election:

Counties.	Jacobs.	[illegible]
Chehalis	[illegible]	66
Clallam	64	22
Clarke	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cowlitz	180	158
Island	104	86
Jefferson	316	111
King	462	211
Kitsap	[illegible]	126
Klickitat	125	40
Lewis	175	145
Mason	81	66
Pacific	202	45
Pierce	[illegible]	282
San Juan	80	56
Skamania	6	51
Snohomish	140	80
Stevens	[illegible]	15
Thurston	384	278
Wahkiakum	26	60
Walla Walla	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whatcom	130	100
Whitman	157	101
Yakima	203	[illegible]
Total	4,7[illegible]	3,505
Jacobs' majority	[illegible]	

In the First South Carolina District Joseph H. Rainey (Rep.) is elected to Congress over Samuel Lee (Ind.) by 807 majority. Lee is the negro who was given a place on the Capitol police by Rainey, and who, when his patron's chances for re-election were dubious, was summoned South to help him. On arriving there he concluded to run as an independent candidate.

The Arkansas case, as stated by the President in his message, is just as we stated it at first. Afterwards on the authority of the New York *Republic*, we corrected our former statement. The correction must now be corrected back.

In the city election Monday at Jefferson the Independents made a clean sweep, carrying every ward.

A Washington dispatch of Nov. 22, says: Mr. Meacham, one of the Modoc Commissioners with Gen. Canby, is now engaged in [illegible] ing a company of [illegible] of the Warm Spring and Modoc Indians of Oregon to accompany him on a lecturing tour. These Indians are [illegible] as living illustrations of his [illegible] tions of his [illegible]

The Presidency, we believe, is the only office in the country that has not [illegible] by a member of the W[illegible] family.—*Kansas City Times*.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8 1874

THE MESSAGE

We give our readers this morning, a telegraphic copy of the full text of the President's Message sent to Congress yesterday. Upon a careful perusal of the message,—excepting some few paragraphs rendered obscure by imperfection in the transmission—we are favorably impressed with it. It is direct and downright on most points. It reads like the work of the Grant we used to know, not like that of the President we have had for some time, the President that has been made by the evil spirits that congregate about the Capital

The President's views on the condition of the currency are the same as they were expressed a year ago, the same as when he vetoed the first inflation bill. Let us hope he will not again compromise away, as he did last winter, one jot or tittle of his hard-money convictions, to preserve harmony in his party or for any other purpose. The President is right, and the people are with him, on this question

The good sense and moderation of his remarks on the Southern troubles commend themselves to the approval of thoughtful and patriotic people of all parties. Had the views expressed in the message guided the course of all parties in that unhappy section of the Republic the disorders had never been. And if they are observed hereafter there will be no further call for that Federal interference with the local affairs of States, which the President condemns in such strong terms. While [illegible] ing over the [illegible] we could not help [illegible] to the history of Louisiana, and feeling that the policy here advocated was not, in its spirit, the same policy that set up the Kellogg [illegible] two years ago. There is room, however, to allow that the President had no hand or heart in those frauds. The [illegible] has always appeared to us justifiable and proper from a legal point of view, as we have many times [illegible] to say.

The proposition that something ought to be done, [illegible] it involve the breaking over long-continued usage, to re-establish our shipping, cannot be too strongly urged. That is one of the questions upon which there ought to be no bolting

[illegible] on the civil service question should end somewhere, and we hope this is the last of it, till we get an administration that will take hold of it in good faith and with some steadfastness of purpose.

The President's mode of discussion is not always the most dignified or the most [illegible] ful in the [illegible] form of some of his arguments. He [illegible] the currency and [illegible] like a lawyer talking to a jury. But he talks [illegible] and [illegible] on the question, and these are what the country needs most just now.

The [illegible] Iowa [illegible] national policy of the Republican party of [illegible] to [illegible] popularity by [illegible] up the languishing industries of the country with drafts on the public Tr[illegible] If so the day of deliverance to all the subsidy seekers is at hand. A [illegible] or two will fall, as the period of Republican ascendency in the House of Rep[illegible] is too short to [illegible] of delays [illegible] even till after the holidays.

THE PRESIDENT STILL FAVORS CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The reference by the President in his message to the civil service reform is a savory bit. He is still in favor of it, he says, but he does not explain why it has been made a sham [illegible] from the very beginning. He has been in favor of it all the time, no doubt, but he has wanted the [illegible] to his convictions that was necessary to resist the pressure of politicians, especially of Senators and Representatives. If he had only remained [illegible] always the same [illegible] that he showed early in the experiment, when the Philadelphia [illegible] by Simon Cameron [illegible] the rules in a special case, he would have had to [illegible] but a short time. A few such defeats as that delegation [illegible] would have put an end to such enter[illegible] the civil [illegible] would by this be on a much higher plane, and the President would be less unpopular by half than he is. It is idle for him to try to persuade [illegible], or the people, that he has made a fair, earnest [illegible] to carry into effect this reform. He [illegible] in good [illegible], we are willing to believe, and in good faith he reconnoitred the position of the politicians, and skirmished with them to try their strength. But when a determined onslaught was made he sounded a retreat and left them masters of the field. It had been better for him if he had surrendered unconditionally at the first attack, and never afterwards alluded to the subject

The statement of the President that he can not "maintain" the reform unless he receives "the direct support of Congress [illegible] by the people," is, we presume, made in all seriousness, but [illegible] it sounds more like a purely American joke, a joke too broad for the humor of any other country. Direct support of Congress, indeed! Why he had the direct support of Congress, for [illegible] two years of the experiment, to the extent of a [illegible] Commission especially provided for by Congress to assist him in carrying out the rules, and he allowed the political swashbucklers that have always hung about him, and the sycophants that hover about every President to cajole him into trampling his own rules under his own feet, till the first Commissioners, disappointed and disgusted, resigned to save their self-[illegible]. And the people had he not their "[illegible]" in his bona fide [illegible], feeble as those efforts were, to [illegible] Yes, more than their silent sanction. He had their [illegible] active approbation. They took an active interest in the matter, and were unreserved in their praise of him whenever he advanced a step, however short a step it might be, in the direction of this reform. Nothing could he do to-day, and from to-day to the close of his term of office that would go farther to reinstate him in the confidence and affections of the people than to enforce the civil service reform with which he has stood identified. It is not congressional support, nor popular sanction, but a conscientious and unfaltering purpose, and a fair degree of moral courage that he needs

On the 18th of August 1861 the office of *The Democratic Standard* in Concord, N H was entered by a mob and the presses, type, and printing material destroyed. The proprietors, Palmer Bros were then taken from their place of concealment and and brutally beaten. The Palmer family commenced five suits for damages against the city. After thirteen years of litigation four of the suits have been settled by large awards, and the Aldermen and Council having recently authorized the Mayor to compromise on the fifth he has paid the Palmers $2 000. The suits have been very expensive to both parties. The Palmers paid out $13,000 in prosecuting their claims

The President repeats his recommendation of the establishment of a Court for the adjudication of claims of aliens against our Government. Congress should heed this recommendation. Such a Court is greatly needed. The idea of giving aliens in time of peace as complete remedies against our Government, as our own citizens have, is in keeping with the civilization of this country, and it should be the honor of America to inaugurate the system. The President called the attention of Congress to the same subject a year ago, but nothing was done. He deserves praise for pressing it again upon them

Forney didn't sell the *Press* after all. When it became known at Washington that McClure was likely to get it the Republican politicians commenced a very lively cable correspondence with Forney who is now in Europe. The politicians pledged money for the support of the paper if it should continue a regular party organ and Forney weakened. The funds raised for the purchase of the *Press* will now be used to buy the *Industrial Age* which will hereafter be an independent daily. The first number of the new paper will appear January 1st.

Some of the California papers having given currency to a rumor that the home management of the London and San Francisco Bank (Limited) had requested Milton S Latham, manager of that concern in San Francisco to retire, on account of his connection with the California Pacific R R scheme and the recent losses of the bank through E E Morgan's Sons, Latham assures the public that the whole story is false. He said he asked the home office to let him take a brief rest, but the petition was refused

The Lansing (Mich) *Republican* observes that the census of Michigan for 1874 shows that ten of the oldest agricultural counties in the State have actually lost 9,345 in population since 1870. Two hundred and ninety eight townships and nine cities also show a loss. The principal growth of the State has been in the large cities.

The *Chicago Tribune* is inclined to this belief "Among the Senatorial probabilities of the winter are Israel Washburn of Maine, Cad. C Washburn of Wisconsin and Wm D Washburn, of Minnesota." And they do say the *Tribune* believes in another "probability Elihu B Washburne in 1876"

The Toledo *Blade*, in a short editorial summarizing the duties of the Republican majority in Congress says "the President's salary should be placed back to the time honored $25,000!" This sentiment has been widely copied in Republican newspapers. It receives the approbation of all of them.

[illegible] it is the influence of the lobby on the divine art of sculping. Vinnie Ream is up for a statue of Admiral Farragut and although her competitors are numerous and noted "an impression prevails that her model will be accepted."

Rear Admiral Worden will memorialize Congress to allow prize money to the officers and crew of the *Monitor* for the destruction of the rebel ram *Merrimac* in Norfolk harbor

Grant goes for "that heathen Chinee" in his message. With everybody from the President down pounding on it, we should think coolydom ought to collapse

An English nobleman has purchased Bierstadt's painting, "King River Canyon, California." The price paid was $30 000

Senator Jas. K. Kelly has our thanks for the *Congressional Record* 1st session of the XLIIId Congress, in bound volumes.

The trial of Jesse Pomeroy the boy fiend of Boston, commences to-day in the Supreme Judicial Court

In London, one week ago, a report that the Czar of all the Russias had gone insane was current

This is the day set apart for the transit of Venus. We hope all our readers will enjoy it

CURRENCY.

$20,000 in Currency wanted.—For the next 60 days we will take Currency at par in exchange for Merchandise on all cash sales. All goods sold at a "reasonable profit.

CURRIER & CO
d3d1m 73 First Street

MARRIED:

In Jackson county Nov 22, George W Stowell and Miss Mary Francis Hart

In Jacksonville Nov 21, Alfred Law and Miss Catharine McKee

In Jacksonville, Nov 23 John L. Gill and Lizzie Arnold.

In Jacksonville, Nov 25 T B, Cook and C J Fur[illegible]

DIED:

In Stellacoom Nov 25 Mrs Fitzgerald

NEW TO-DAY.

GIRLS' MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS Boys do Ladies do All Wool and Merino Hosiery all prices at 107 Third st. JOHN WILSON

FRESH - SWEET!

THE FIRST

Lot of Smelt of the Season!

AT QUINN'S.

3 lbs. for 25 Cents.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Last Boat for Wallula!

PASSENGERS LEAVING PORTLAND ON FRIday morning 11th instant will connect with the last boat for Wallula this season

J C AINSWORTH
Dec. 7 1874 d3d1t President.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

EASTERN AND CALIFORNIA—

At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

75 Front Street.

NEW TO-DAY.

OUR REGULAR AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, DEC. 8,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

A Large consignment of Furniture, Carpets, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Toys, Shells, and a large Assortment of Merchandise
OSCAR KILBOURN & Co., Auctioneers.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY!

AT AUCTION.

WE WILL SELL, AT SALESROOMS ON

SATURDAY, DEC. 19,

At 10 o'clock precisely the following described Real Estate

All of Block No 330
Lots 3 and 6 in Block No 329
Lots 3 and 6 in Block No 310
South Half of Block No 331
West Half of East Half of Lots 7 and 8 in Block No 250

ALSO,

The South 34 feet of Lot 4 in Block 252. This Lot is on the northwest corner of Morrison and Eighth streets being 100 feet on Morrison and 34 feet on Eighth street—one of the best locations for sale in the city

SALE POSITIVE. Terms—Cash
OSCAR KILBOURN & CO.,
Auctioneers.

MANILA PAPER

ALL SIZES and WEIGHTS
AT THE AGENCY OF
CLACKAMAS MILLS,
72 Front street.

SPIRAL SPRING BEDS,

Four different kinds—the woven wire mattress the Flynn spring self adjustable pure hair mattresses moss, pulu live geese feathers are sold wholesale and retail by the

OREGON

Furniture

MF'G CO.,

PORTLAND

Ordinance No. 1576.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIAtion out of the Street Lamp Fund

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1. The sum of five hundred and thirty three 40-100 dollars is hereby appropriated out of the Street Lamp Fund for the payment for gas consumed in the street lamps to Dec 1 1874

Section 2. The Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant for the above amount in payment of the claim of the Portland Gas Light Co

Passed the Common Council December 2 1874

W S CALDWELL
Auditor and Clerk

Approved Dec 4 1874

HENRY FAILING
d5d t Mayor

Ordinance No. 1577.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Police Fund

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Police Fund

For pay of the Police force for services in November 1874 eleven hundred and thirty five dollars

For pay of the Police Force for services in the month of December 1874 eleven hundred and thirty five dollars

Passed the Common Council December 2, 1874

W S CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk

Approved December 4 1874

HENRY FAILING
d5d1t Mayor

Ordinance No. 1578

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT with the Portland Gas Light Co for lighting street lamps

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to enter into a contract with the Portland Gas Light Co for a term not exceeding two years, for furnishing gas lighting turning off and keeping clean all the street lamps now erected and fitted or which may be hereafter erected and fitted for burning gas at a rate not exceeding five dollars per lamp per month

Section 2. Said contract shall contain the following provisions. That all lamps lit thereunder shall be kept lit during the hours specified in a calendar to be prepared and kept on file in the Auditor's Office the aggregate number of hours of which shall not exceed the aggregate of a calendar filed Feb. 25, 1874 for the year ending March 1 1875

That the gas shall be of good quality equal to the gas now in use turned on to the full capacity of the burners. The burners shall be furnished by and be under the control of the City and of the size and style now in use or any improvement thereon burning the same quantity of gas

That the said Company shall keep the lamps clean and report promptly all repairs needed to ensure an efficient light. That the City shall make connections with the Company's mains for new lamps from time to time as may be deemed expedient, and the mains are extended within fifty feet of such lamps. That the claims for service under said contract shall be presented monthly and paid in the manner provided by Ordinance No 1414, providing for the payment of salaries upon the certificate of the Superintendent of Streets, approved by the Committee on Streets and Public Property

Section 3. Said contract shall also contain a provision to the effect that a failure to light or keep lit any lamp or lamps during any of the hours specified in said list or calendar caused by the negligence of the contractor pay therefor shall be forfeited and an additional sum equal to one tenth of the monthly contract price for lighting such lamp for each and every night of such failure

Passed the Common Council December 2 1874

W S CALDWELL
Auditor and Clerk

Approved December 4 1874

HENRY FAILING
d5d1t Mayor

L H WAKEFIELD JOHN BARROWS

WAKEFIELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH,

And all kinds of

COAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce

San Francisco Oct 1 1874.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

- Sugar Toys, Sugar Hearts,
- Crystalized Toys and Hearts,
- Glazed Toys and Figures,
- Fancy Boxes, Cornucopias
- Wax Candles, Candle-holders,
- Christmas Tree Ornaments
- Flower and Dove Baskets,
- Gelatin Goods,
- French and American Candies
- Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, etc ,
- Plain and Ornamented Cakes,
- Lebkuchen and Pfeffernuesse,

Wholesale and Retail at prices that defy competition at

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No 107 FIRST STREET.

N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated PAN-ROASTS! are served

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

COR FRONT & MORRISON STREETS,

Opposite St. Charles Hotel

n28d&w C. M. WIBERG.

WANTED TO BUY.

ONE OR TWO LOTS WITH HOUSES THEREon bringing an income of from $40 to $75 per month within five or ten minutes walk from the Postoffice for which a fair cash price will be paid

Also, to Loan—One Thousand Dollars on city Real Estate and $6,000 on personal security in sums to suit from $500 up. Apply to

A S GROSS General Broker
d5d2t foot of Stark st

PARTNER WANTED

IN THE JEFFERSON HOSIERY MILLS, at Jefferson, Marion county. For particulars address the undersigned.

Jefferson, Nov 21 1874. A L STINSON
n21d1t2p

AMUSEMENTS.

GEN. HOWARD'S

LECTURE ON

Sherman's March to the Sea!

Will be delivered at the

Congregational Church.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 8, 1874.

Tickets can be had at Geo A Steel & Co's Music and Art Emporium

GRAND

CHARITY FAIR!

IN AID OF

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL,

Now being Erected in the Northern part of this City.

AT

PHILHARMONIC HALL,

FIRST STREET,

(Bet. Washington and Stark)

Commencing on Monday, December 7th, and continuing throughout this week.

Admission Twenty-Five Cents—Children half Price

Hall open each evening from 8 to 10:30
d6d6t

MASONIC HALL!

GRAND AMATEUR

Vocal & Instrumental Concert

Under the auspices of the

LADIES' GUILD OF TRINITY CHURCH,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 9, 1874.

The list of Performers comprises the

PORTLAND AMATEUR ORCHESTRA,

Under the Conductorship of Mr S HARRIS

THE AMPHION QUARTETTE CLUB,

And the principal Amateurs of the City.

Reserved Seat Plan open this morning

Musical Director MR. G. L. DePRANS

THE SKATING RINK!

On Fourth street bet. Pine and Ash

Skating EVERY DAY except Sunday from 10 to 12, and from 2 to 4 o'clock

Admission Free—Use of Skates 25 Cents.

Skating every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday Evenings, from 8 to 10 o'clock

MUSIC BY BRASS BAND

Admission 25 cts. | Use of Skates 25 cts.

Wednesday has been set apart exclusively for Ladies H C MORRICE Lessee.
n10d1m

MUSIC! MUSIC!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Portland to the fact that he has secured the services of the celebrated Violinist Prof JOHN CORDES and other talented Musicians of this city for the purpose of giving superior Music than ever before, for Balls and Parties. Orders through Postoffice or myself promptly attended to.

CHAS GRAHAM
n15d1m Cor First and Oak streets.

J. K. GILL & CO.

75 FIRST STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

Are now receiving direct from New York the Most Beautiful and Extensive Stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

ever imported to this market, in their line, consisting of

FINE EDITIONS OF

Standard and
Juvenile Books,
Autograph and
Photograph Albums,
Russia Leather Goods,
Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Parlor Games,
Building Blocks,
Table Croquet, &c.

It will be to your advantage to examine our Stock before purchasing.

No. 75 FIRST STREET.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THE GREAT INDUCEMENTS now being offered to the public to that large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Millinery

AND

FANCY GOODS,

Which is now being sold

AT COST.

Parties wishing to buy Holiday Presents will save 30 per cent. by buying them now

Stock and Fixtures for Sale at a great Sacrifice.

MRS. H. ACH,
n23 97 First street.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTNERship heretofore existing between T V Shoup and W S Newbury under the style and name of SHOUP & NEWBURY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

T V SHOUP
W S NEWBURY

Portland Oregon Nov 24, 1874

W. S. NEWBURY will continue the business and in the practice of his Profession as Attorney and Counselor at Law at the old office of the late firm of Shoup & Newbury, First street second door south of Ladd & Tilton's Bank, Portland d1d6t

OFFICE OF THE

Oregon Steam Ship Company,

PORTLAND Dec 7 1874

AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the rate on all Freight by the Boats of this Company between Portland and Corvallis and intermediate points will be

ONE DOLLAR PER TON.

J D BILES Agent

R. DINSMORE, Broker,

72 First Street.

Money loaned on real estate and personal security. Legal Tenders bought and sold. GOLD DUST BOUGHT. Interest allowed on time deposits of coin. Exchange on S F d1 18m

J. S. ROBERTS,

GENERAL BROKER,

96 First Street.

Money Loaned on approved security. Notes discounted. Currency and Gold Dust bought and sold d1d1m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Christmas is Coming

AND

HENRICHSEN IS HERE!

Having just returned from San Francisco with an assortment of Goods in my line second to none this side of S. F. as regards selection and size, I invite the citizens of Portland, and all others to call and examine the large variety of DIAMOND, CAMEO, TURQUOISE, TOPAZ, ONYX, AMETHYST, and the very latest styles of ENAMELED GOLD JEWELRY in Sets, Buttons, Bracelets, Finger Rings, etc., etc.

Attention is also called to the splendid assortment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture, SOLID SILVER and PLATED WARE of the most celebrated Manufactories of the United States, in endless variety, and everything that can be found in any First Class Jewelry Establishment.

A MANUFACTORY, (the only one in Portland,) is attached to the Store, where any article can be made or repaired without sending to San Francisco.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
No. 109 First Street.

B. L. STONE,

JEWELER,

Would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his Large and Elegant assortment of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, Solid SILVER WARE, etc., etc.

By selecting my goods in person I can offer to my customers the Newest Styles and choicest articles.

Arrangements have been made with the San Francisco and Eastern Manufacturers to supply me with all the latest productions in Fine Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Antique Clocks, and all goods in my line by every steamer, and my facilities for purchasing enable me to offer to my customers at retail Goods as cheap as they can be bought at wholesale by other Jewelers, with large inducements to dealers.

I keep no plated Jewelry of any description. Every article is warranted to be just as represented, and I have but ONE PRICE for all goods.

Watches and Jewelry made to order, and Repairing promptly attended to by skillful workmen.

Agents for Small THOMAS' CLOCKS; World-renowned DIAMOND SPECTACLES. These Spectacles are manufactured with great care, ground with the utmost accuracy, and scientifically adjusted to the eye and can be used equally well by artificial or day light.

B. L. STONE,
103 Front St., bet. Alder and Morrison,
Portland, Oregon

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

JOHN B. MILLER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISco with a large and well selected Stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Suitable for Holiday Presents consisting of

Fine Stem and Key Winding Watches of the most Celebrated makers of Europe.

Also American Watches of E. Howard & Co. Elgin Waltham New York and Springfield Watch Factories, Jewelry Silver and Plated Ware

Sole Agent for the Celebrated Stem Winding Roskoff Watch which for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled by any maker in this world

Watches Chronometers and Jewelry repaired and warranted

n2d1m J B MILLER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS!

J. FLEISHNER.

Has relocated at his old stand, 127 First Street. and has opened an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

Selected personally during a recent visit to San Francisco.

PRICES THE LOWEST!

Call and be Convinced.

THE HOLIDAYS!

FIRST IN THE FIELD!

SCHMEER BROS.

65 First Street,

HAVE OPENED THEIR STOCK OF

Holiday Confectioneries

THE VARIETY OF FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CANDIES, TOYS, ETC.,

is entirely new large and complete.

Wholesale orders from the country solicited. Prices marked down

Suppers prepared for Balls and Parties on short notice

Call before purchasing elsewhere n21d1m

NEW YORK MARKET.

CHAS. A. MALARKEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fish, Poultry, Game & Oysters,

SECOND STREET,

(One door North of Washington)

PUGET SOUND FISH 5 cents per pound—wholesale.

Just received, a large stock of

TURKEYS, GEESE, ETC.,

For the Holiday Trade

Prices within the reach of all

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE OWNERS OF THE PACIFIC WHARF and Warehouse located at the foot of [illegible] street in this city announce to the public that they are now ready to receive Produce and Merchandise on storage at low rates.

The wharf affords excellent accommodation for discharging and loading ocean vessels of the largest class. Wharfage rates reasonable.

Liberal cash advances will be made on grain stored in large quantities in the warehouse. Warehouse receipts will be given

For particulars apply to

CHARLES HOLMAN
Portland Oregon Nov 30 1874. n30 1m

RAGS, BOTTLES, JUNK.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR THE ABOVE 2 500 grain sacks for sale at Kafka's Junk Store, corner of Oak and Front streets

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S

AJAX,

FRED BOLLES Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street for the above port,

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1874,
At 1 o'clock

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front sts.,
GEO W WEIDLER Agent

For PORT TOWNSEND, SAN JUAN, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGEL and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

JOHN HAYES Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports,

SATURDAY, DEC. 26. 1874,
At 4 o'clock P. M.,

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front sts.
GEO W WEIDLER Agt

From Coos Bay & San Francisco

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

EASTPORT,
J F WHITNEY Master
EMPIRE,
C H BUTLER Master

Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay

F SCHETTER Agent, Coos Bay. D BEADLE, Agent San Francisco 106 Davis street near California oc6d6m

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A.M.

FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Thursday and Friday at 6 A. M. S G REED, Vice Pres't.

Oregon Steamship Company's

STEAMBOAT

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, Feb. 22d, the

E. N. COOKE

Will leave OREGON CITY every day (Sunday excepted) at 7 30 A. M for Portland returning, will leave Portland for Oregon City at 2:30 P M.

Passengers for DAYTON and all places will take CARS at 7:30 A. M. at Canemah with the steamer DAYTON on Monday Wednesday and Friday connecting at Oregon City with the O & C.R.R. Co at 3 P M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Portland.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Office of the O. & C. R. R. Co., at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to [illegible] FREE OF DRAYAGE

Freight received until 5 P M

J D BILES, Agent.

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers

Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets as follows

Steamer "GOV. GROVER" for Corvallis, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.

Steamer "WILLAMETTE CHIEF" for Albany, on Tuesday and Friday at 6 A M

Steamer "SHOSHONE" for Points on the Yamhill River, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M

Steamer "BEAVER" for Astoria, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES

FRANK T DODGE Agent.

OHIO!

INDEPENDENT LINE!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER

OHIO,

Leaves the Wharf foot of Alder street, Portland, for Salem Albany, Corvallis and all intermediate points, on Mondays and Thursdays of each week. Leaves Corvallis on return Wednesdays and Saturdays, until further notice. No delays on account of low water. Rates of freight reasonable. For any further information apply on board or to G. L. Lindaley, Agent, on the wharf.

n21tf U B SCOTT Master.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. W TROUPE, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM WASHINGTON Street Wharf, for Vancouver, at 2:30 P. M. Returning leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,

56 First street, between Stark and Oak,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURS,

Offer this Season a very Large and Superior stock of

Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Dealers Supplied at Reduced Rates.

Orders and repairing promptly attended to

REMOVAL.

T. DITTENHOEFER,

Dealer in

TOBACCO, CIGARS & YANKEE NOTIONS,

And a full

Stock of Toys for the Holidays,

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 37, Cor Front and Pine Streets.

SALT WATER FISH.

Five Cents Per Pound

1,000 LBS OF ALL KINDS OF FISH RECEIVed daily from Puget Sound which will be sold to Dealers and Hotels at the above price

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

ZEAR & CO., Ag'ts,
n21h1m 120 First street.

AUCTION [illegible]

A. B. [illegible]

AUCTION[illegible]

COR. OF [illegible]

OF REAL ESTATE, [illegible]

[illegible] Days [illegible]

Large [illegible] that I will [illegible]

Groceries [illegible]

I will sell [illegible]

WEDN[illegible]

260 bxs Ca[illegible]
150 bxs [illegible]
10 bbls [illegible]
10 bbls [illegible]

Two [illegible]

An Elegant [illegible]

One IRON Safe [illegible]

A. B. [illegible]

Invest[illegible]

Cash Assets [illegible]

GEO. H. HOWARD [illegible]
CHAS. R. STORY [illegible]

LEWISTON

Agent for C[illegible]

Investment [illegible]

Cash Assets [illegible]

Brooms, Wood[illegible]

A Large [illegible]

Of every variety of Goods [illegible]

C. W. WA[illegible]

Books, Statio[illegible]

Pictures framed [illegible]

PRACTICAL [illegible]

Mathematical & [illegible]

No. 60 [illegible]

PORTLAND [illegible]

Is now ready and for sale by [illegible]

D F HARRINGTON [illegible]

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, [illegible] with long black tail, [illegible] hands high, [illegible] given for any inf[illegible] recovery [illegible]

d6d2w

CITY [illegible]

STEAMERS.—From [illegible] that it is the intention of [illegible] to construct, during the [illegible] next year [illegible] are all to be [illegible] adapted to the [illegible] Willamette. It is [illegible] to build three [illegible] a carrying ca[illegible] will be com[illegible] last of the [illegible] forward to comp[illegible] secured, are [illegible] between [illegible] June. They a[illegible] navigate the [illegible] and Corv[illegible] the lowest stage [illegible] of these light [illegible] advantage to [illegible] enabled to send [illegible] company are [illegible] two large, [illegible] route, which are [illegible]

[illegible] all the machinery, [illegible] belonging to [illegible] brought down to [illegible] the Central wharf [illegible] condition of the [illegible] that she will [illegible] Company, to [illegible] to whether [illegible] warrant the [illegible] not been decided by [illegible] they propose [illegible] into some [illegible] low water, [illegible] seriously dam[illegible] spring every[illegible] the boat. The [illegible] excellent [illegible] the new boats [illegible] next season, [illegible]

[illegible] HOWARD'S [illegible] O. Howard will [illegible] Congregational [illegible] as his [illegible] profitable [illegible] in the light of [illegible] historian. He wi[illegible] of the lecture [illegible] vigorous, [illegible] It is a pleasure [illegible] auditorium [illegible]

[illegible] SURPRISE CL[illegible] was organized at [illegible] evening [illegible] gentlemen of [illegible] series of enter[illegible] during the [illegible] were elected [illegible] Vice President, [illegible] Milo [illegible] The [illegible] depended on [illegible] to be independe[illegible] or performance [illegible] the Club

[illegible] date of Nov. 14th [illegible] Garden, the last [illegible] will be given. [illegible] west, entitled [illegible] is a most [illegible] one that must [illegible] draw full hous[illegible] thrilling [illegible] includes, Don[illegible] Indians, the on[illegible] Capt. Jack, and [illegible]

[illegible] On the last tri[illegible] the *James* [illegible] her cargo [illegible] torn [illegible] have abo[illegible] the *Edward* [illegible] the river to [illegible] lumber for Cali[illegible] condition for the [illegible]

[illegible] Walla Walla [illegible] where he is [illegible] Tom Merry, [illegible] Taylor says [illegible] he is [illegible] gets away [illegible] Mr Bigham's [illegible] and repeat, [illegible] for $5,000. If [illegible] promises to [illegible] took place on the [illegible]

NEW BOAT.—The O[illegible] construction a [illegible] at their doc[illegible] for the con[illegible] 150 feet [illegible] freighting capac[illegible] not superior to any [illegible] for the Comp[illegible] the Columbia and [illegible]

WEATHER REPORT [illegible] U. S. Signal Station [illegible] Oregon, December [illegible]

Thermometer [illegible]
Wind, direction [illegible]
velocity [illegible]

[illegible] for the [illegible] superintendi[illegible] the steamer *Idaho* [illegible] winter trade. In [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible]

UP THE YAMHILL.—[illegible] this river recently [illegible] Dayton [illegible] the first time in [illegible] wheat, is stored [illegible]

[illegible] at present in Mu[illegible] studies under [illegible] which were exhibit[illegible] are among th[illegible] Francisco Art Galle[illegible]

[illegible] —The s[illegible] and *Calliope* were [illegible] island on Saturday [illegible] there till almost Su[illegible] opportunity to navig[illegible]

TREASURY STATEMENT.—During the month of November the following shipment of [illegible] was made through Wells, Fargo & Co[illegible] gold, $40 50 bu. o[illegible] $23,[illegible] 72 42

LADIES' R[illegible]

There is a special [illegible] Society called [illegible] o'clock, at the usua[illegible] MRS HENRI[illegible]

The delicious li[illegible] market. Quin [illegible] get a mess [illegible]

[illegible] copper [illegible] makes, [illegible]

AU[illegible]ER AND CO[illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
COR. OF FRONT AND OAK [illegible]

Auction Sales
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, [illegible] CHANDISE AND HOUSE[illegible]
[illegible] Days---Wednesday and [illegible]
At Private Sale.
Large [illegible] of GROCERIES [illegible]
Liberal advances made on Con[illegible]
that I will purchase Second-Hand [illegible]
A. B. RICHARDSON

Regular and Peremptory [illegible]
OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, FURNITURE
AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
I will sell at my Auction Sale
WEDNESDAY, DEC. [illegible]
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
GROCERIES.
200 boxes CANDLES.
[illegible] SOAP.
[illegible] CURRANTS.
10 bbls [illegible] PORTER.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS.
[illegible]
ALSO,
[illegible] PANTS,
[illegible] DRAWERS, TOWELS
[illegible] BOXES, &c.
ALSO,
[illegible] MIRRORS.
ALSO,
FURNITURE
ALSO,
An [illegible] of PICTURES.
ALSO,
One IRON SAFE.
A. B. RI[illegible], Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

[illegible]

Pictures framed. Orders from the country [illegible] attended to.

LOUIS RAU,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN
And Manufacturer of
Mathematical & Telegraph Instruments
No. [illegible] First, bet. Oak and [illegible]
PORTLAND, OREGON.

HARRINGTON'S
OREGON [illegible]
[illegible]
Is now ready and for sale by E. MARTIN & [illegible]
D. F. HARRINGTON, Portland.

STRAYED.
FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, RESIDING [illegible]

DECEMBER 8, 1874.

[illegible] From an authentic [illegible] that it is the intention of the [illegible], during the earlier [illegible] year, several new boats, [illegible] to be of very light draught, [illegible] the summer trade on the [illegible] is the intention of the [illegible] of such boats. [illegible] superior to the [illegible] on the boats [illegible] months and [illegible]. These three [illegible] to be finished and [illegible] 1st of May and are to be built so as to [illegible] Wallamet between [illegible] and intermediate [illegible] of water. The early [illegible] light-draught boats will [illegible] the farmers, who will [illegible] send down their grain as [illegible] that the [illegible] the subject of [illegible] of boats for the [illegible] are to be finished for the [illegible]

[illegible] Down.—Last Saturday [illegible] boiler connec[illegible] steamer *Shoshone*, [illegible] this city and are now [illegible] by the [illegible] to float the submerged [illegible] place and let her re[illegible] then, should she [illegible] will be repaired. [illegible] will be taken [illegible] and machinery—[illegible] will be used [illegible] Company propose [illegible] should the *Shoshone* not [illegible]

[illegible]—This evening, [illegible] will deliver a lecture at [illegible] Church. He has [illegible] March to [illegible] more inte[illegible]ing [illegible] He is thoroughly [illegible] and will, without [illegible] Steward is a soldier [illegible] will [illegible] the subject [illegible] a military participant [illegible] will speak from personal [illegible] For this reason [illegible] to be unusually [illegible] is easy, not florid or eloquent, but [illegible] the attention of an au[illegible] to listen to him. A [illegible] be anticipated.

[illegible] Society of this [illegible] Tabor last Satur[illegible] of the young ladies [illegible] and vi[illegible] a sys[illegible] parties, etc., [illegible] following [illegible] P. Kel[illegible] R. D. [illegible] have [illegible] Post[illegible] by a [illegible]

[illegible] To-night, at [illegible] of The [illegible] situations, and [illegible] and the Warm [illegible] that came [illegible] of the [illegible] of 61. [illegible] the [illegible] undergoing a [illegible] port to Aus[illegible] Since [illegible] old [illegible] one laid [illegible] probably [illegible] receive a city [illegible] will be in [illegible] en route for [illegible] New Year's Day [illegible] purse of $1,500, [illegible] all right, and [illegible] from the [illegible] Osceola [illegible] Foster, 3 in 5, to [illegible] run at any time next [illegible] this [illegible] is accepted [illegible] be the most exciting that [illegible] the Oregon turf.

[illegible] O. S. N. Co have in course [illegible] and freight [illegible] Mr. [illegible] has [illegible] will be 200 tons [illegible] heretofore con[illegible] calculated [illegible]

[illegible] records of the [illegible] Portland

[illegible]	[illegible]	9 P. M.
		49°
		8.
		2
[illegible]	Rain	Cloudy.
[illegible]		39
[illegible]		.17

[illegible] Holland, chief [illegible], is now at the [illegible] necessary repairs. This boat is being over[illegible] best possible repair for [illegible] the meantime the ole[illegible] running be[illegible]

[illegible] friend who has been [illegible] the flouring mills [illegible] in [illegible] started for [illegible] four years. Considerable [illegible] place. The river is [illegible]

[illegible] the young [illegible] Munich, Bavaria, completing [illegible] the great masters. Our [illegible] of his paintings [illegible] of his paint[illegible] attractions at the San [illegible]

The steamers *Alice*, *Grover*, *Bea*[illegible] compelled to lay at Rock [illegible] morning and remain [illegible] Sunday noon before an op[illegible] navigate with safety was offered.

[illegible]—During the month of [illegible] following shipment of treasure [illegible] Wells, Fargo & Co.: Coin, [illegible] bullion, $23,806 90; currency, [illegible]

[illegible] SOCIETY.

[illegible] meeting of the Ladies' Re[illegible] the afternoon at 2 [illegible] of meeting.
[illegible] R. ELIOT, Pres't.

[illegible] are again in the [illegible] announce the first lot. Don't [illegible]

[illegible] knife of very [illegible] the [illegible]

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Board of Trustees of East Portland met last night at 7 o'clock, President VanClave in the chair.

Members present—Buckman, Hoyt, Laing and Stephens.

Absent—Parrott.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and adopted.

PETITIONS

A petition was read from C. Crawford, Street Commissioner, asking for an appropriation of 12,000 feet of lumber, to be used in planking streets, etc., in the Second Ward. Petition granted and the Commissioner authorized to purchase the quantity of lumber required.

REPORTS.

A report was received from the Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses to whom was referred the report of the Auditor. The Committee returned the report and recommended that the same be placed on file. Report adopted.

From the Committee on Streets and Public Property, to whom was referred the petition of E. Russell and others, asking for the extension of Third street. The Committee reported that they were of the opinion that it would justify the city in opening an extension of the street as prayed for, according to law. Adopted.

From the Auditor, to the effect that the city assessment roll for 1876 was completed and filed in his office. The roll was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report at the first meeting of the Board in January.

CLAIMS.

The following claims were received and ordered paid: J. A. Newell, $75; F. R. Neale, $37; M. S. Gordon, $15; P. N. Severson, $170.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Buckman and adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner is hereby directed to proceed forthwith to collect the delinquent list for the special repair of streets for the year 1874.

Mr. Hoyt introduced the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the City Surveyor is hereby directed to survey the proposed extension of Third street, in McMillen's Addition, on the present line of said street, to the southern boundary of the city, and to mark the boundaries thereof, and to make his report to the Board of Trustees containing a plat of the survey of such extension of said street, and of the portion of each lot or part thereof, required to be appropriated for such street.

The Board then adjourned.

THE FAIR.

The first evening of the Charity Fair at Philharmonic Hall opened auspiciously. Certainly [illegible] deal could be expected on the first [illegible] We called at a late hour and found the [illegible], consisting of Messrs. Yost, Brenner, Peterson and others, discoursing excellent music, while the busy crowd moved about. We shall simply give an introductory, and leave the [illegible] to our next issues. On the right we [illegible]

Table No. 1, presided over by Mrs. Herman, Miss Gorman and Miss Veissman. Among [illegible] leading attractions were a sewing machine, gown, pictures and hand-work. A general variety of tidies, etc., fill up.

Table No. 2—Miss Mary Marr, Miss Ryan, Mrs. R. H. Fay; an easy chair, vases, pictures and a gown attract the most attention here.

Table No. 3—M[illegible] Katie Richards and McEntee; an upholstered wood-box, crochet work, and a large picture of a girl are prominently displayed among a host of varied articles.

The candy stand is in charge of Miss Emma Showers and Miss Lulu Tillen.

The center of attraction is the Wheel of Fortune, controlled by Misses Annie and Katie Showers.

Table No. 4—Mrs. Carroll and Miss Kate Fay; a child's cloak (hand-work), very fine, an immense pin[illegible], and other attractive notions make up the display.

M[illegible] Harrington and Weiser look after postal matters. They have a host of mail [illegible] out, and the [illegible] promises to in[illegible]

The refreshment stand is presided over by Mrs. Frank Brown and Mrs. Hogue.

M[illegible] Ward is [illegible] and subject to general [illegible]. This lady is an active worker.

Fair ones with books in hand are [illegible] to [illegible] your [illegible] for any amount.

To-night a gold [illegible] will be put up to be voted to the most popular editor in the State, and an easy chair (at Table No. 2) will be voted to the most popular physician in the city. Other attractions will be offered, of which we shall speak further again.

[illegible] TRANSIT OF VENUS.

The lecture on this subject, at the Unitarian Church last evening, by Rev. T. L. Eliot, was listened to by a large and intelligent audience who were all much entertained by the discussion of several important and interesting questions connected with this rare event, and the science of astronomy generally. The speaker [illegible] in the outset that the views which he [illegible] not new, but would be found in various works on the subject. His object had been to collate and condense these views and present them in brief at this time, so near the hour in which the event was to take place, which might be interesting to those who had not the opportunity to study the subject in detail. The lecturer then proceeded at length to speak of the history of the observations of the transit and their benefits to science and to navigation; of the immense preparations, at an enormous expense, made by the enlightened nations of the earth to obtain the most perfect and complete data possible on the occasion of the transit now at hand, seventy-five different scientific expeditions having been sent to all parts of the globe where the phenomenon can be seen, that in no event the observations should fail to throw light upon great and important astronomical problems, not heretofore definitely and certainly solved. He also explained by the use of diagrams, the motions of the Earth, Venus and the sun, which combine to bring them to their several positions at the time of the occurrence of the transit, an event which the several orbits and motions of these bodies render possible at irregular intervals, the transit to-day recurring again in 1882, again in 1987 and again 2109. It is impossible in the brief space allotted us, to give even a synopsis of the lecture; but let it suffice to say that many of the points presented were calculated to deeply interest every mind at all interested in the inexhaustible and sublime [illegible] of astronomy.

FIREMEN'S ELECTION.

The annual election of the firemen came off yesterday. It was a closely contested election, but everything passed off very smoothly, and so far as can be determined, the best of feeling prevailed; although the result brings a sense of disappointment to the defeated candidates. All the candidates who enter the field cannot expect to be elected, and as might have reasonably been anticipated, several contestants were defeated. Fair play seemed to be the motto of all, and those who were defeated are constrained to admit that the election was conducted in a fair, impartial manner. Voting commenced at 10 o'clock A. M., and continued until 4 P. M. At that hour the polls were closed, and the canvassing of votes began. A few minutes before 5 o'clock the result was announced. The following is the official vote:

CHIEF ENGINEER.

A. B. Hallock	143
Robert Holman	120
W. J. Algeo	4

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

W. A. Hart	202
U. Warnekros	64
J. J. Meagher	111

A. B. Hallock having received the majority of the votes cast, is elected Chief Engineer of the Portland Fire Department for one year. Wm. O'Bruen, the present incumbent, will continue in the position until the 1st of January, 1875, when Mr. Hallock's term of office will commence. Mr. W. A. Hart having received the highest number of votes cast for the Assistants, is First Assistant Engineer, and J. J. Meagher receiving the next highest number, is Second Assistant. The Assistants will enter upon the duties of their position at the same time the Chief Engineer does.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Kilbourn & Co.'s regular sale to-day, 10 A. M.

Passengers leaving this city on Friday will connect with the last boat for Wallula.

Mr. Beck has returned from San Francisco, and now the firm, Beck & Waldman, are busy marking, at lowest prices, their new goods. The late purchases make the stock complete in every particular. Call.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, Dec. 7, 1874.

Robert W. Jones vs Oregon Central Railroad Co.; motion to strike out part of amended complaint. Argued and submitted.

Lloyd Brooke, assignee, vs John McCraken; cause set for trial on Thursday next.

Adjourned to Thursday next.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

In re C. B. Comstock & Co.; objections to proof of defendant of Bank of British Columbia. Opinion of Register sustained.

U. S. vs Edward Smith and John McCarty; demurrer to complaint overruled and defendant arraigned and plead not guilty; cause tried and defendants sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for two months each, unless they consent to go on board the ship.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1874.

E. Smith vs O. B. Terry; judgment of Court below reversed and case remanded for further proceedings and cost of this Court taxed against defendant in error and costs of Court below to abide the final order of the Court below.

F. G. Ewald vs Ira Goodnough; demurrer overruled, and allowed until second Tuesday in January to answer.

X. J. Failing vs C. C. Barrett; execution recalled; motion to open judgment granted, on condition that defendant file bond in the sum of $8,000 within five days from date, conditioned as provided in section 153 of the Code.

MONDAY, Dec. 7th, 1874.

Levi Anderson vs Thomas Tice, et al.; dismissed as to Abel Eudy, and decree against other defendants.

Geo. H. Durham vs W. W. Chapman; cause continued for the term.

Geo. Reed vs R. J. McWilliams, et al.; same proceedings.

M. Taylor vs Catherine Taylor, same order.

W. G. Jean vs J. Simon; same order.

W. H. Gray vs Seldon Murray; findings of Court for plaintiff.

Chas. Warren vs Chas. A. Stewart; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Adjourned until next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, J.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Chas. Renke, deceased; order confirming sale of real estate authorizing the executor to make a deed to the purchaser.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. M. King, deceased; hearing on application for final settlement ordered continued until 1st day of next term.

In the matter of the guardianship of Nancy Ellen and John Toohill; order granting H. G. McGuire, guardian, leave to sell the real estate of said minors.

In the matter of the estate of Lakin Brown, deceased; order setting aside the sale of real estate, and ordering a resale to be made and that notice be given by publication for four successive weeks in some newspaper having general circulation.

In the matter of the estate of Alex. Dodge, deceased; order appointing M. J. Gleason administrator, to give bonds in the sum of $800 to be approved by the Court.

In the matter of the estate of Thos. G. Robinson, deceased; order that the further hearing of said matter be continued until Monday, Dec. 15th.

LAW.

Thos. Macleay vs H. C. Hale; dismissed on motion of plaintiff's attorneys.

Connell & Co. vs Woodcock and Gallet; judgment by default against G. Gallet personally, and against the firm of Woodcock & Gallet.

M. J. Gleason vs Patrick Fay; ordered that the default entered against the plaintiff for failing to reply within the time required by law be set aside, and that the plaintiff be allowed to file reply or other proceedings upon the payment of costs up to the present time.

M. J. Gleason vs P. Fay; argued by counsel on a motion to strike out defendant's answer; taken under advisement by the Court until Monday, 14th of December.

RULE BY THE COURT.

The following rule was adopted by the Court:

Ordered, that when in any action at law, commenced and pending in this Court, an answer to the complaint be filed during the term of said Court requiring a reply or other pleading, such reply or other pleading shall be filed within one day from the filing of such answer, and that when an issue is formed in any such cause, whether of law or fact, the same may be set for hearing on motion of either the plaintiff or defendant in such action upon three days' notice to the other party, and not otherwise; except when such issue is formed during the vacation of Court, when, in any such case, the matter will be heard on the call of the docket at the opening of Court, or at such time as may be then fixed by or ordered entered.

Gentlemen, when they want a first-rate cigar invariably call on O'Brien, corner First and Stark streets.

The first invoice of holiday goods will be opened to-day at B. L. Stone's jewelry store. His connections with the leading San Francisco and New York houses warrant us in saying that something very attractive will be displayed. It will pay you to look in and see the new goods.

GEO. H. CHANCE, Dentist.
Office First Street,
(Nearly over Ex[illegible] Office.)
PORTLAND.

"They cure!" What cure? AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for a Cough, AYER'S PILLS for a purgative, and AYER'S SARSAPARILLA for the complaints that require an alterative medicine.

REMOVAL.

JNO. FISHER, dealer in the finest brands of TOBACCO, will be pleased to see his old patrons and the public generally at his new store, First st., two doors north of Alder. New brands of Cigars just received.

TO THE LADIES OF PORTLAND.

MRS. W. N. WALLACE has established a first class DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT in one of the new and Elegant Rooms on Stark Street, between First and Second, at which place she would respectfully solicit your patronage.

LOOK AT THE PRICES FOR THE [illegible]

Fine French	China Tea Sets, 44 pieces		$7 50
" "	Marble Vases, per pair		50
" "	Hand	"	75
" "	Chili feed	"	75
" "	China	"	75
" "	Ruby	"	75
" "	Dore	"	1 60
" "	Single	"	3 00
" "	Poop-dee	"	1 25
" "	Brackett Lamps		2 00
" "	Stand	" from 25 cts to	10 00

A very large stock of HOLIDAY GOODS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE and PLATED WARE at equally reduced rates. Give me a call.

S. W. MONNASTES,
129 First street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill

How can I retain my power?" This question is often asked by wives, who, having neglected to preserve the charms which won their husbands, drop into carelessness and despondency—nothing tends to keep alive the love of a husband more than personal neatness; and nothing preserves that sooner than to have the hair always properly dressed. It is so easy to do this, by the constant use of LYON'S KATHAIRON, that any lady may be considered culpable who neglect it—the Kathairon.

With Advancing years the virile powers become weakened—"Because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets," it is no reason, that his days should be wilfully and suicidally shortened. The citadel of life has been fixed by physicians in the stomach. If that be well guarded, there may be a long contest between life and death. PLANTATION BITTERS enables the man to hold out long, because it braces the stomach and thus give endurance.

Lumbago obtains the first place among physicians, the diseases of the loins. It takes its name from the region where it is located. It often partakes of rheumatism and gout, and is increased by any motion or even touch of the trunk. Though very painful and often obstinate, the persistent use of the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT has never failed to remove the stiffness and effect a cure. It should be applied by the hand, in the direction of the longitude of the back. But there may be very severe pain of the loins, occasioned by the violent motion of the loins, or which is a kind of depraved state of the extensor muscles—this will be removed by one application of the Liniment.

"A Rose by any other name would smell as sweet," that is to say, if the scent remained. There is an almost infinite variety of perfumes which do not continue to smell as sweet, though called by "pet names," as when they were first applied. But "HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM" imparts a continuous and delightful aroma exhaling a fragrance suggestive of a cultivated taste. It confers an air "distingue" upon the user.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Firemen's election [illegible].

No theater for the present.

Hallock is the fortunate man by 14 votes.

Off for San Francisco to-morrow at 12 M—the steamer *Ajax*.

Morvin Grove No. 2, U. A. O. D., this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Harmony Encampment No. 4, C. R. C., at 7 o'clock this evening.

Royal Arch Chapter, A. F. & A. M., this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Multnomah Tribe No. 3, I. O. R. M., this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Lieut. Liddy, of the Washington Guard, is still confined to his house.

"Sherman's March to the Sea," this evening, at the Congregational Church.

The new ferryboat at the upper sawmill is ready to receive the machinery.

A. B. Hallock, the newly elected Chief Engineer, was serenaded last evening.

The OREGONIAN office was serenaded last evening by the East Portland Band.

The *Gussie Telfair* is announced to sail hence for the north on the 26th inst.

The officers on the steamer *Vancouver* captured a deer while the boat was under way.

Two fine antlers taken from a pair of elk recently killed on the coast range, are exhibited at Quinn's on Washington street.

It was reported on the streets yesterday that Major (that was) V. S. Eggleston is now confined to his bed at Fort Cape Disappointment with a severe attack of the rheumatism. If such is the case, he will be in no condition to start East on the steamer which will sail to-morrow.

FASHIONABLE OUTFITS.—Attention is again called to the extraordinary opportunities which are just now being afforded by the extensive clothing house of JOS. KOHN, opposite National Bank. There is no place in the State where a larger or finer assortment both for gentlemen, boys and children will be found. At all times the prices have been the lowest known to the market, but at the present time it will be found that they have been greatly reduced. Mr. Kohn keeps constantly on hand a large and superior stock of furnishing goods and underwear.

TO THE LADIES.

On First Street, above Morrison,
In the windows you will see
New Styles of Ladies' Boots and Shoes,
All made by RODGERS, T.

In Ladies' work he takes the sway,
Surpassed he cannot be,
In cutting and making Ladies' Shoes,
That skillful RODGERS, T.

The Polish Shoe is all the rage,
Full scolloped to the knee:
The side-laced Shoe, the Queen of Style,
Cause a rush to RODGERS, T.

So, Ladies, if you want your feet
From dampness to be free,
As winter it is now at hand,
Go and see RODGERS, T.

And he will show you all the styles,
A GOOD FIT will guarantee,
Or he will give you back your coin—
Commendable RODGERS, T. n10d1m3p

To Shake, or not to Shake!

Aye, that is the question. Is it better to quiver from head to foot in the paroxysms of fever and ague, or to banish the atrocious disease by a course of that standard anti-febrile remedy, Hostetter's Bitters. There cannot be much doubt as to the response of the malaria-stricken to this inquiry. From every locality on this continent whose inhabitants are tormented with the shivering plague comes an increased demand for the only genuine preventive and eradicant of malaria provided by science. The denizens of fever and ague districts well know how utterly inadequate to do more than give a brief respite are the so-called remedies of the faculty. Quinine, arsenic, bismuth—what are these but palliatives, which cease after a time to produce any beneficial effect whatever, and if persisted in work irreparable mischief upon the system? Everywhere they are being abandoned by intelligent persons, and that genuine vegetable specific for intermittent and remittent disease, Hostetter's Bitters, substituted in their place.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

Save yourself many dollars in money and [illegible] pangs of pain by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that we spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. *We always have and always shall keep it up to its original standard of unparalleled excellence.* ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramp, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, nervous head-ache, tooth-ache, ear-ache and all aches and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your age. You can *do it* by using the [illegible] and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Stir up your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease, and all bilious complaints with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBoyle & Co., Dru[illegible] [illegible] street San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

WHY IS IT POPULAR?

Ask any fair-minded physician, or any family in which it has been used, ask the whole Drug trade, why HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is so popular. The answer will be that the cures of inveterate coughs, which it is everywhere effecting, are the topics of conversation in every city, town and village in the United States. Its enormous and constantly increasing sales are based upon the grand fact, notorious throughout the whole country that it controls and masters every disease leading to consumption.

PIKE'S TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—Cure in one minute.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* will almost invariably give relief.

WANTS.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, BY A THOROughly competent person, or will write up, post and adjust accounts. Address "M." at this office, or through the Postoffice. No objection to go in the country.

WANTED TO BORROW,

$8,000 FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS. Good security can be given. For further particulars apply to this office. n25tf

TO LET.

TO R[illegible].

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE AND SINgle room, pleasantly located on [illegible] street, between Salmon and Main. MRS. GEO. C. COOK. d1dtm

TO LET.

THE DENTAL ROOMS OCCUPIED BY DR. Cardwell. Inquire of F. W. GILLETTE, 64 Front street. n30tf

TO RENT.

THREE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS centrally located. Enquire at N. E. cor. Third and B streets.

FOR SALE.

For Sale,

THE DRUG STORE ON THE CORNER OF First and Ash streets. For particulars apply on the premises.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. | E. C. LORD, Portland

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Sole Agents for the J. H. Cutter
Old BOURBON WHISKY,
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,
431 Jackson St., San Francisco,
And 85 Front Street, Portland, O. [illegible]

OSCAR KILBOURN & CO.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

COAL! COAL!!
We have a nice lot of
PUGET SOUND COAL FOR SALE.
We want parties to
CALL AND TRY IT.
no23dtf EVERDING & FA[illegible]LL.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

J W Baker, Lafayette
Miss Murray, Albany
J [illegible]
C [illegible] Landing.
B F Robinson, W T
S W Carpenter, Albany
Z C Norton, Norton
B Malory, Se[illegible]
P F Castleman, Champoeg
J Hansen, Salem
J Taylor, S F
J Dart, St Helens
P Hume, Brownsville
J M Marden, Dalles
J M Fletcher, Vancouver
M F Spencer, McMinnville
H A Webster, Pt Townsend
M [illegible], W T
[illegible], W T
A Sutherland
H Nice, Rainier
R McGregor, Cowlitz Station
J C Johnson, Dalles
J C Hamlin,
J Jackson, Victoria
L L Arthur, Dalles

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

W Sullivan, Brooklyn
J Baker, Cathlamet
L B Perkins & wf, Cowlitz
W H Seltert, Corvallis
E Rodgers, "
J L Walker, Boise City
W F Burrows, "
J M Allen, Toledo
Mrs A C P Shaw, Oakland
Mrs Nova, S F
W E Conyers, Clatskanine
G W Lee, S F
Ed Baker, S F
M W Ayers, Astoria
C F Bunnell, Walla Walla
G H Kelley, "
G Morrow, Hillsboro
L S Jolly, Salem
G F Sampson, Astoria
R S Perkins, Reedville
A R Wright, "
L C Whitaker, Olympia
J H Hart, Victoria
J Harriot & wf, Cowlitz
M W Harriot, "
Miss M Harriot, "
Mrs Gilroy, "

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

J Wilson, Or City
C Gall, Junction City
J McVey & wf, Cal
J Beek, Freeport
F DeWitt, Walla Walla
M F Jones, "
G W Craston, Bridge Crk
E E Cameron, N Y

NATIONAL HOTEL.

J M Arthur, McMinnville
H C Johnson, Hillsboro
W H Martin, Martin's Bluff
T Butler, Hillsboro
J King, Clackamas
E Skirvin, "
A G Griffin & wf, St Helens
J Copeland & wf, "
F A [illegible], "
J C Gore, Bridgeport
S Gore, "
W W Wooldridge, Cascades
J Cordell, Cas[illegible]
T Smith, "

CLARENDON HOTEL.

A L Sackett, Salmon Crk
L H Farmin, Or City
C Knight, Canby
N Farrell, "
U Cook, S F
R Roberts, Cornelius
Miss M Cottle, San Jose
Mrs C Bort, Iowa
E Joseph, Salem
Ed Stewart, country
T N Balfour,
J D Baker & [illegible]
J Allen, Louisville
Miss Blank, F Grove
T R Cornelius, Cornelius
L Kykendale and wife, Vancouver
Mr McConnell, Vancouver
W McConnell, N Yamhill
F B Bickleman, Dilleys
R Roberts, Cornelius
J D L Maybell, Kan
Mrs Griffin, Roseburg
J Dinney & wf, Iowa
M C Dinney, "
F Dinney, "
G Dinney, "
T F Butler, Salem
G Kyrick, "
M McDonald, Prince Edward's Island
Capt I [illegible], England
C C Miller, Last Chance
J Kenny, [illegible]
[illegible], Oakland
J M Morgan, Halsey
T Hays, P[illegible]burg
P Schoen, S F
C Euziery, Camp Harner
C E Agersinger, N Y
J F Bradley, Vancouver
W C Wallace, [illegible]
J G Parker, Olympia
J Simpson, Camp Harney
O Willsopp, Dalles
James Finn, Last Chance
C C Miller,

DRY GOODS.

THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,
FISHEL & ROBERTS,
Cor. First and Washington Sts.,
HAVE THE
Largest & Most Complete Stock
OF
Men's & Boys' Clothing
IN OREGON.
The PRICE of which they have
REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES!

THEIR
MERCHANT TAILORING
DEPARTMENT
Is under charge of a Gentleman formerly Cutting for the
WORLD-RENOWNED
Fashionable Merchant Tailoring Establishment of EDW. ELY & CO.
Chicago.
THEY WILL
GUARANTEE BETTER FITS
THAN EVER.
THEIR
STOCK OF CLOTHS
Consists of the very BEST of
French, English and Domestic Goods,
AND
PRICES THE LOWEST!

OYSTERS.

EASTERN OYSTERS!
Per Steamer Ajax,
At the "[illegible]"
GO TO
JOE WATSON'S
(65 Front street,)
TO-NIGHT
For an A No. 1 Oyster Stew. n18tf

OYSTERS!
M. K[illegible]TH,
Importer and Dealer in
New York Transplanted and
Shoalwater Bay Oysters.
00 First Street, Port[illegible]

A. GOODNOUGH,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
And Manufacturer of the
GRANGER CHURN,
North First street, bet. B and C, Port[illegible]

NOTICE.

NEITHER CAPTAIN WILKIE NOR THE UNdersigned is responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the "Reindeer," of Dundee.
WILLIAM REID, [illegible]
Portland, Nov. 30, 1874.

BOARD AND LODGING [illegible]

AT REASONABLE RATES, ON AL[illegible] STREET, between Sixth and Seventh.

CLARKE & H[illegible]
NEW GOODS.
Just Received direct from [illegible] a Large Lot of
MEN'S HAND-KNIT WOOLEN SOCKS
For Warm Winter Wear.
Also, NEW, a Great Variety of MEN'S GLOVES, in Cloth, Kid, [illegible]
NEW—
Warm Woolen Reversible Shawls.
NEW—
BUTTONS, Entirely New Style in Si[illegible], Jet, [illegible], S[illegible], &c.
NEW—
Dress Goods in Endless Variety.
CLARKE & H[illegible]

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.
SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM.
WILLIAM BECK & SON,
Importers and Dealers in
GUNS, RIFLES AND REVOLVERS,
OF EVERY [illegible]
Sporting [illegible] of all kinds,
Fishing Tackle, Fancy Goods, Beads, [illegible], Cutlery, Bird Cages.

Also Just Received, a [illegible]
CHILDREN'S VARNISHED CARRIAGES,
Which we offer at reduced prices, to make room for a LARGE and [illegible]
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS!
CONSISTING OF
Work Boxes, Music Boxes, Trumpets, [illegible]
GAMES, DOLLS, STEAM [illegible]
Skates, Sleighs, Velocipedes, [illegible]
All of which we will sell, [illegible]
Agents for [illegible]
REPAIRING AND ALL WORK [illegible]
107 Front St. [illegible] Portland [illegible]

[illegible] CHINA.
Owing to our over stock of [illegible] at greatly reduced prices. [illegible]
The Citizens of [illegible] a full line of [illegible]
DECORATED AND PLAIN [illegible]
They are of the [illegible] elegant [illegible], and of the [illegible]
SILVER PLATED WARE.
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Tea Sets, Cake [illegible]
Card Receivers [illegible]
Also, a Full [illegible]
[illegible], FORKS AND SPOONS.
We will sell all the above Goods [illegible] even a Granger.

S. SH[illegible],
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLERY, HAR[illegible]
HILL'S CONCORD STAGE AND [illegible]
SALES-ROOMS No. 6[illegible]
PORTLAND.
150 DOZEN [illegible]

[illegible]
SILVER [illegible]
[illegible]
The Exclusive Dealer for [illegible]

BLUE TICK

WHISKEY.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Whiskey, I am in receipt of an invoice of [illegible] in barrels, half barrels and [illegible], which I am prepared to offer to the trade, at jobbing rates.
H. FLECKENSTEIN,
SOLE AGENT,
Wholesale Dealer in W[illegible] and [illegible]
No. 147 First, near Taylor st[illegible]

HACHENEY & S[illegible]
GROCERS,
Cor. First and Taylor Sts.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
FRESH GOODS
PRO[illegible]
[illegible] AND WILLOW WARE!

O[illegible] Tr[illegible] and Sal[illegible] next door to [illegible] Horses, have [illegible] Curled Hair and [illegible]

[illegible]
W[illegible]
SADDL[illegible]
[illegible] HARNESS
[illegible]
SAFETY [illegible] LEATHER
Hill's C[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] TRADE PRICES
[illegible]
[illegible] AND [illegible],

The Daily Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 8, 1874

OREGON.

Mercury 72° above zero at Umatilla, November 28th

The mill building at Pendleton is about ready to be raised

Jacksonville is shipping large quantities of deer hides to San Francisco

Hon A B Meacham returned home to Salem last Saturday overland

Daniel Gordon of Siskiyou county, Cal is putting up a sawmill at Linkville

The Pendleton High School is augmenting in numbers so rapidly that the Directors have employed an assistant.

The surveying of the proposed road to Chetco from Jacksonville under the auspices of the Grangers has been concluded

Senator Herrin of Jackson county has appointed Horace Pelton of Sams valley, as a student at the Agricultural College at Corvallis.

Dr J C Hawthorne has filed his contract and bond for keeping the insane with the Secretary of State Dr Curtis C Strong also filed his oath of office as visiting physician of the same institution.

John Tupper of Jacksonville the other day sold to Wm Bybee 76 fine hogs which averaged 260 pounds apiece Three of these animals weighed 1 310 pounds an average weight of considerably over 400 pounds per hog

A man pounded out $20 in gold in one day using a hand mortar from ore taken from a ledge near Sterling Josephine county a few days ago An experienced quartz man offered to bet that half a ton of the rock then on the dump would yield $1 000 or more

The Jacksonville *Sentinel* says the "Yank ledge on Rogue river near the mouth of Galice creek, is still causing an excitement about here which grows stronger every day [illegible] haunting the minds of claim holders Several parties will start from here to-day to visit the ledge

The Pendleton *Tribune* understands that Muhowlish, a big chief of the Indians on the Umatilla [illegible] sought an interview with Col. [illegible] LaDow, Congressman elect, and stated through an interpreter that he desired to be removed to a new reservation upon or near Snake river He said he desires to go to Washington and have a talk with the Great Father about this matter but if he cannot do that he wants the Colonel to tell the President that he is anxious to [illegible] he governs

The correspondent of the Jacksonville *Sentinel* writing from the new quartz mine in Josephine county says, speaking of the ledge which has created so much excitement in southern Oregon "Rogue river has worn its way through said ledge to the depth of some 500 feet, and [illegible] is now running it is more than 100 feet wide The ledge of quartz through which the river runs in a westerly direction is cased well on one side with slate rock and on the west side with granite But now comes the incredible part that the ledge is over 125 feet wide I have traced it for over three miles, and at different points have [illegible] that run through it It is cased the same as at the river, and on the left hand fork of Rocky gulch it is wider than it is at the river The quartz [illegible] both silver and gold and [illegible] same as that of the great Comstock ledge of Nevada I have the receipts of an assay made by an assayer of Walla Walla, W T, for Messrs Courtney which [illegible] $60 in silver and $6 40 in gold per ton The same gentlemen have had another assay [illegible] more than double the one I have given The amount of minerals contained [illegible] is immense. I think if enterprising men will take hold of the Yank ledge (which should have been called the mammoth ledge, as it surely is the largest known in the United States, if not in the world), they will make it profitable to themselves and of immense value to Oregon

THE TERRITORIES

The Eighth Legislative Assembly of Idaho Territory convened at Boise City on Monday, December 7th 1874

It has been reported that there was a tie in the vote for Representative in Whatcom county, W T, which is a mistake. Mr H E Whitney received a plurality of three votes

From Mr. W. H. D[illegible], who is just up from the Chehalis region the *Courier* learns the late storm was the most severe that has occurred in that county for years The late rains have raised the river to extreme high water mark

The Tacoma *Tribune* says "We understand [illegible] will contest the right of J. K Smith to the office of Sheriff of Pierce county One man lost his life in glorying over the election of Smith If he should now lose the office it would be hard indeed."

The Steilacoom *Express* records the accidental killing of Samuel Wilson, on the Nisqually river, last Sunday morning by the discharge of a shotgun in his own hands. The deceased and an elder brother were in a boat hunting ducks at the time, and the hammer of the gun caught on the gunwale of the boat and the load was discharged in the poor boy's stomach. He died almost instantly

[illegible] to the rumored establishment of a [illegible] paper in Olympia, the *Transcript* [illegible] "We like the encouragement of industry by the people, and if there is anything that would encourage it, it is the starting of about [illegible] new papers in Olympia Misery likes company, and the more fools who get into the business the happier we will be."

A council of the Sovereigns of Industry was formally organized by Territorial Deputy A A [illegible] Tacoma Hall, at Olympia, and elected officers as follows President J [illegible] Vice President, J L Cook, Secretary, Henry M Saunders, Treasurer, C B Mann, Lecturer, Joseph Chilberg Steward, Nathan Patterson Assistant Steward, Miss [illegible] Gale, Inside Guard, Mrs Murry Outside Guard, R. R. [illegible]dell

The [illegible] on her last trip from San Francisco, brought to Port Discovery an entire [illegible] hull and machinery, all set up and ready to run The boat is a propeller, 32 feet long [illegible] has no [illegible] whatever, and is to be [illegible] piloted, deck handed, [illegible] all by one man. This all hands man declares that [illegible] can't be left behind by any of the [illegible] on Puget Sound, and that he expects to put her through eight miles of water every hour He runs her [illegible] a ferry boat between Port Discovery and Tukey's Landing, at which latter point stages will connect with her for Port [illegible] across the peninsula.

[illegible]CATION OF BANK [illegible]

AN INTERESTING DECISION

A late number of the New York *Times* gives the following [illegible]

Two highly [illegible] cases involving the [illegible] by banks and the obligations imposed [illegible], have been [illegible] the Marine National Bank was the plaintiff against the National City Bank and in the other suit was brought by the Bank of North America against the National Bank of the Commonwealth all four of [illegible] in this city The actions in both cases were brought to recover money paid out on checks certified by the plaintiffs respectively. In the first case it [illegible] that the Marine Bank paid to the City Bank the amount of a check which both banks believed to be genuine and which the Marine Bank had certified at the request of the payees. A fraudulent alteration had [illegible] in the body of the check before the Marine Bank certified it namely the date was changed the payee's name erased and others [illegible] and the amount for which it was drawn changed but the signature of the drawers was genuine. The check was presented to the payees in payment for a quantity of gold the man who offered it to them was a stranger to [illegible] and they had never had any business [illegible] with the drawers. The check was indorsed by the payees and [illegible] in the City Bank, where they kept an account and was [illegible] to the City Bank by the Marine Bank through the exchanges at the clearing house The check was dated, certified, and deposited Dec. 2, 1869, paid to the City Bank Dec 3 1869 and claim for difference between $25 and $4,079 96 (the sum to which the check was raised) was made by the Marine Bank on the City Bank on Dec 3 1869, upon the discovery of the alteration Payment was refused, and at the same time the plaintiffs tendered to the defendants the altered check

The referee to whom the case was sent for examination and report, decided in favor of the plaintiff the Marine Bank and the report was confirmed at special term An appeal was taken to the general term of the Superior Court, and, after hearing, the judgment was reversed From the decision the Marine Bank appealed to the Court of Appeals and received final judgment in its favor, the Court deciding that the certification of a check by a bank is simply the recognition of the signature thereto as that of a person or firm having an account with and funds in the bank to which the check is submitted to be certified, that the money was obtained under misrepresentation and that the judgment entered on the report of the referee directing that the plaintiffs should be repaid the difference claimed be affirmed, with costs

DULUTH.—Duluth is dead just now financially and in a business way Here are closed, no new houses are building many old ones are for rent and the windows of numerous shops and stores are covered with dust and cobwebs The elevators and warehouses are almost empty the steamers come in and go out with freights that hardly pay running expenses but all live on credit and hope for a brighter day The present collapse of the Northern Pacific Railroad has demoralized Duluth the price of wheat is so low that the elevators stand idle and everything and everybody at the head of Lake Superior looks seedy and forlorn —*Cor Providence R I Journal*

Twelve States have adopted compulsory education New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Kentucky Rhode Island New Jersey Michigan Kansas Texas Nevada California, and from the 1st of January 1875 New York

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial

MONDAY EVENING, December 7 1874

Gold in New York 111⅝

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 89 selling 90

Legal tenders in San Francisco [illegible] buying 91 selling

Sight exchange on San Francisco coin [illegible] discount currency [illegible] of 1 per cent prem

Sight exchange on New York coin ½ of one per cent prem and currency ½ of one per cent

Gold bars 725@750

Price of Sterling exchange in New York $4 84 @ 4 88

Latest telegrams from Liverpool denote a quiet market Quotations are as follows For California cargoes on the spot [illegible] 3d Oregon ditto 10s 6d cargoes [illegible] for shipment to Cork [illegible] do to Liverpool, [illegible] 1d per cental Liverpool cargoes for shipment 4 s 6d

Financial matters in local circles to day are reported as moving along quite smoothly the current demand being supplied by the banks with a fair degree of readiness on the usual terms The grain movement still requires large sums, but as the season progresses a greater proportion of the [illegible] that direct on begins to find its way back to ordinary trade channels and hence from those sections of our State where the producers have disposed of their surplus grain remittances are freer and indicate a desire on the part of all both interior merchants and producers to close up matters as nearly as possible by the end of the year But in some localities where the movement of the crops depends on water transportation alone collections are reported much slower Interior merchants from such sections write their creditors here that the people are just beginning to realize on their products and express the hope generally of more prosperous times in the future

In trade circles there is but little new to note The dry goods business is active boots and shoes in which trade has been rather above the average during October and November are moving slowly as we near the close of the year groceries are experiencing a good degree of activity and staple articles are steady and firm

In produce, the staples wheat and flour are coming to hand in large quantities and our wharves and warehouses are becoming filled notwithstanding the active shipping movement going on Offers of wheat for sale in the interior are reported free at $1 35 per [illegible] receipts at this point indicate a very large aggregate shipment during the current month, [illegible] supply of disengaged tonnage in port now is [illegible] but quite a number of vessels are due at different dates during the month

Grain and Provision Reports.

Chicago elevators at the commencement of business Nov 14th contained 972,287 bushels of wheat, [illegible] bushels of corn 276,216 bushels of oats 48 000 bushels of rye and 250 321 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 2 086 009 bushels against 2,466,81[illegible] one week before, and 4,564,076 bushels at this period last year

Milwaukee warehouses at the close of business on Nov 14 contained 191 931 bushels of wheat 6 [illegible] of corn [illegible],002 bushels of oats, 2 594 bushels of rye, and 60,410 bushels of barley

The stock of grain in Buffalo elevators Nov 16 was 345,000 bushels of wheat 160 000 bushels of corn, 18 000 bushels of oats, and 11 000 bushels of barley

The exports from the leading seaboard ports during the week ending Nov 19 include 27 16[illegible] barrels of flour 443 700 bushels of wheat 241 000 bushels of corn, 27,261 bushels of rye [illegible] bushels of barley 2,878 barrels of pork 2 688 980 pounds of lard 3 814 000 pounds of bacon

Below will be found the amount of grain in sight in the States and Canada November 7 1874 Wheat 10 6[illegible] 7[illegible] bushels corn 183 334 bushels oats 2 947,481 bushels, barley 2 801 82[illegible] bushels rye 1[illegible] 538 bushels

The receipts of wheat and flour at this point during the week ending last Saturday were about 800,000 bushels wheat and 44 000 qr sacks flour, about five-sixths of the amount coming by boats from the Upper Willamette.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Ajax will sail hence for San Francisco at [illegible] P. M. to-morrow

The British barkentine [illegible] with a cargo of wheat and flour will go down the river to morrow

The British bark Rifle under charter to the Salem Flouring mills will begin to receive cargo to morrow.

The American bark Edward James will drop down the river to morrow She will probably load lumber for China.

The Evening Star and [illegible] are at Barnard's wharf the former receiving flour

A survey of the bark Cordova will be made by three gentlemen appointed by Charles Lancaster agent for the Lloyds.

The British ship Z[illegible] dropped down to Astoria to day to complete her cargo

The British ship City Camp is at the east side dock receiving grain

The British bark Clan Macleod is lying at the eastside dock with her cargo complete.

The Norwegian bark Grundloven and the British bark Gloria are at the Gas Company's dock with their ballast partially out.

The British ship Privateer has done discharging ballast and is ready to load

The British ship Valparaiso to be loaded by Corbitt & Macleay [illegible] began to receive [illegible] quick dispatch

The American ship [illegible] N Thayer Capt Sterrett loaded at Astoria by Henry Hewett & Co on owners account was ready to clear for Queenstown for orders last Saturday Ship carries 52 1[illegible] bushels choice grade wheat valued on board at $85 866 50

The British ship James [illegible] at Astoria will probably go to sea to morrow

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO Dec [illegible]—Arrived—Ship James town Rio Janeiro ship Florida Cardiff schooner Twilight Coos Bay bark Aurelia Seattle

San Francisco Markets

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 7 —Flour—Extra $4 75@5 21¼

Wheat—Choice shipping $1 [illegible] choice milling $1 5[illegible]

Barley—Coast feed $1 20 ordinary [illegible] good coast, $1 27½ brewing, $1 [illegible]

Oats $1 [illegible]@1 60

Hay—$10@17

Potatoes—Tomales $1 50@1 [illegible]

Onions—Choice silverskins, 1¼c

Corn—Choice yellow $1 40

Dairy Products—Oregon eggs in lime water 1[illegible]c

San Francisco Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 5 —Ophir 148 Gould & Curry [illegible] Savage 96 Chollar 71 Hale & Norcross 59, Point 60 Jacket 1[illegible] Belcher 51 Confidence 47½ Con Va. 250 Overman 70 California, 250 Seg Belcher, 135

Knights of Pythias.—Mystic Lodge No 2 holds regular Conventions on Thursday Evening of each week at 7½ o'clock at the Castle Hall N W cor First and Taylor streets. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend By order of the Lodge WARD S STEVENS (P C) K of R & S

[illegible] Encampment No. [illegible], C. of R. C.—Meets Tuesday Evenings at Good Templars' Hall corner Third and Alder streets, at 7½ o'clock.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 2[illegible], 1874, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) As follows

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7 30 A M	Roseburg	7 10 P M
Roseburg	[illegible]00 A M	Portland	4 15 P M

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) As follows

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	[illegible]30 P M	Albany	8 25 P M
Albany	5 30 A M	Portland	10 05 A M

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6 15 A M	Junction	6 00 P M
Junction	5 45 A M	Portland	5 15 P M

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company

☞Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's Office

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing, PORTLAND

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P M

J BRANDT, Jr Gen'l Sup't.

E. P ROGERS Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.,

To take Effect Monday, November 23, 1874, at 6 A. M.

Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH

AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	[illegible]00 P M	St. Joseph	6 00 P M
St. Joseph	7 00 A. M.	Portland	11:00 A. M.

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove at St Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette McMinnville Amity Monmouth, Independence Buena Vista and Corvallis

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on giving signal to the train, but are prohibited from getting on or off the train at any other point on the street

Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Stations without tickets will be charged twenty five cents extra

On and after Sunday August [illegible] there will be no trains run on Sundays

Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse and will not be received for shipment after 4 P M

J BRANDT Jr

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Kalama	11 20 A M.	Tacoma	5 30 P M
Tacoma	6 30 A M	Kalama	12 40 P M

CONNECTING

At Kalama with O S N Co's Boats for all points on Columbia River

At Tenino with Stages for Olympia

At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily and on Wednesdays and Saturdays with Steamers for Victoria and Stikine Mines.

SUMMER EXCURSION

From Portland to Victoria and Return, via O S N Co N P R. R. and P S S N Co.

ROUND TRIP, $30!

To Tourists an [illegible] families forming CLUBS OF Five OR MORE tickets good for the entire season will be sold for the above rates

This route presents to tourists and pleasure parties one of the pleasantest and most comfortable trips on the Pacific coast.

Tickets for sale at the office of the O S N Co, Portland Or

J W SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H W FAIRWEATHER, Gen'l Freight and Ticket Agent.

H. H. CARPENTER,

Not new Store but New Goods!

N. E Corner First and Yamhill Streets.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LAMPS AND LANTERNS,

And a Fine Assortment of

VASES AND FANCY GOODS.

Also GROCERIES CIGARS TOBACCO &c &c.

H H CARPENTER

Portland Nov 28 1874 n28dtwtf

Willamette River Transp'n Co.

Special Notice!

OWING TO AN ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMER "SHOSHONE," the Steamer "BEAVER" has been temporarily withdrawn from the Astoria Route.

Due notice will be given when she will return to that route

FRANK T DODGE, Agent

d26twlt

San Juan County, W. T.

NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE weather and the irregularity of Steam at communication between Port Townsend and San Juan Island the Public Sale advertised to take place on the 21st of December next is postponed until Spring when the property remaining unsold will be advertised

San Juan Island Nov 30 A D 1874

J D WOLBASS

[illegible]

d&w Executors of A Hoffmeister dec'd

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE BARK A FALKINBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of

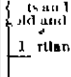
SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE,

is offered to the Trade at low rates by

ALLEN & LEWIS

n18tf

MADE TO ORDER.



IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF FINE BOOTS made to order go to

J. BRADY,

No 5 Washington Street

Repairing promptly attended to.

Chief of Police Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Auditor and Clerk of the city of Portland dated Nov 21st 1874 commanding me to levy upon Lot number six in Block [illegible] in the city of Portland and collect assessment thereon amounting to forty five [illegible] dollars ($[illegible]) for the improvement of [illegible] street between North Thirteenth street and the western boundary of said city I have this day levied upon said Lot [illegible] in Block [illegible] and on WEDNESDAY the [illegible]th day of December 1874 at 10 o'clock A M of said day in front of the court house door in said city of Portland Multnomah county State of Oregon I will sell said lot to the highest bidder therefor to pay said assessments [illegible] and expenses of sale said sale to be for U S gold and silver coin

J H LAPPEUS Chief of Police

Portland Dec 1 1874 d2dlaw1t

Chief of Police Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Auditor and Clerk of the city of Portland dated Nov 21st 1874 commanding me to levy upon Lot number one in Block 10 Couch's Addition to the city of Portland and collect assessment thereon amounting to one hundred and twenty eight 83-100 dollars ($128 83) for the improvement of B street between North Thirteenth street and the western boundary of said city I have this day levied upon said Lot one in Block 10 and on WEDNESDAY the [illegible] day of December 1874 at 10 o'clock A M of said day in front of the court house door in said city of Portland Multnomah county, State of Oregon will sell said lot one to the highest bidder therefor to pay said assessments costs and expenses of sale said sale to be for U S gold and silver coin

J H LAPPEUS Chief of Police

Portland Dec 1 1874 d2dlaw1t

[illegible]ritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N G.

[illegible] Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 6 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N G

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST LOUIS, CHICAGO

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way for any sum desired on

LONDON HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President HENRY FAILING
Cashier JAMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO ST LOUIS

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital........$1,562,500

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000 000.

HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

BRANCHES

In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK,

NO 6 POST STREET MASONIC TEMPLE, San Francisco Moneys received on Term and Ordinary Deposits—Dividends paid Semi Annually Loans made on approved security Certificate of Deposit issued payable at New York, Philadelphia Boston and the principal cities of the Atlantic States and Canada. This Bank solicits the patronage of all persons Wm H Culver President Frances Smith Vice President H T Graves Sec'y Leonidas E. Pratt Attorney 811dawfm

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic,

CURING

Costiveness Jaundice Dyspepsia Indigestion Dysentery Foul Stomach and Breath Erysipelas Headache Piles Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases Biliousness Liver Complaint, Dropsy Tetter Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms Gout Neuralgia as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills They are safe and pleasant to take but powerful to cure They purge out the foul humors of the blood they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action and they impart health and tone to the whole being They cure not only the every day complaints of every body but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skillful physicians most eminent clergymen and our best citizens send certificates of cures performed and of great benefit they have derived from these Pills They are the safest and best physic for Children because mild as well as effectual Being sugar coated they are easy to take and being purely vegetable they are entirely harmless

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass,

Practical and Analytical Chemists

☞Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agent Portland Oregon

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF

Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c, and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

℞ Has been widely used during the last twenty five years in the treatment of these distressing diseases and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible The shakes or chills once broken by it do not return until the disease is contracted again This has made it an accepted remedy and trusted specific for the Fever and Ague of the West and [illegible] and Fever of the South

Ayers Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system and leaves the patient as well as before the attack It thoroughly expels the disease so that no Liver Complaints Rheumatism Neuralgia Dysentery or Debility follow the cure. Indeed where Disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison it removes the cause of them and they disappear Not only is it an effectual cure but if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria it will expel the poison and protect them from attack Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm has no speedier remedy

For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell Mass,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

DAVIS & SCHUYLER Wholesale Agents Portland Oregon

GEO HIBBARD G [illegible] AMBETT

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

No 43 Front St., bet Pine and Ash.

☞Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere [illegible] all business entrusted to us will receive prompt attention

GEORGE MORROW WILLIAM SCOTT

GEO. MORROW & CO.

GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

39 Clay St and 28 Commercial St San Francisco

Refer by permission to R C KINNEY Salem Ogn s12d6m

Montgomery Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMON Council of the city of Portland propose to improve that part of Montgomery street lying between the west line of First street and the east line of Fourth street by grading, planking the roadway full width and relaying sidewalks where necessary

W S CALDWELL Auditor and Clerk

Dec 5 1874 dod10t

DRY GOODS.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Goods!

THE UNDERSIGNED INFORMS THE PUBLIC of Portland and vicinity that he has opened the

Great Eastern

CLOTHING STORE

On First street between Morrison and Yamhill

MONNASTES' NEW BUILDING,

The Stock comprises the very Latest Styles of

French and American Beaver Suits,
Scotch and Cheviot Suits,
Caston Beaver Suits,
Hilton Suits,

And a full line of

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS,

Of the very Latest Styles

CHILDREN'S GARIBALDIES. HATS and CAPS. Full Line of Men's & Boy's

FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c

The above well selected stock has been purchased at panic prices and I am enabled to dispose of the same at prices which will defy competition

WM. HARRIS.

[illegible] Monnastes New Building

TOBIN, DAVISSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

American, English, French and German

FANCY GOOODS,

Perfumery, Millinery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Small Wares, Stationery, Linen Handkerchiefs, Pocket Cutlery, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Yankee Notions, White Goods, Etc., Etc.,

CORNER OF SUTTER & SANSOME STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO

614d m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. S. PARKER

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS PHYSICIAN SURGEON and Accoucheur to the people of CLACKAMAS COUNTY who may be in need of medical attendance Office—Oregon City Ward & Harding's Drug Store Residence Main street next door but one to R Caufield's store [illegible]d6tf

JOHN S. PILKINGTON, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS

Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. CHAS. SHUMACHER,

OFFICE—PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE.

Residence—Third street bet Salmon and Main

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RE-OPENED!

CLARENDON HOTEL!

Corner of F and First Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner is now open for the reception of guests

The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon at moderate prices

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company

Street Cars pass the door

Free Coach to and from the House.

Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.

HALLETT & KIMBALL.

THOMPSON HOUSE,

First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week.	$5 00
Board, without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	75

The House is new and hard finished and the board is as good as any first class house

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Men with families will be charged moderately

A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads

Employers in want of help please call

Roseburg Hotel & Restaurant.

DOUGLAS CO., OREGON,

First Class House and the best in the City

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

GOOD BEDS AND CLEAN ROOMS.

GIVE ME A CALL

R. H. HIGLEY, PROPRIETOR.

n3d3m

CHEMEKETA HOTEL,

SALEM, OREGON,

THOMAS SMITH, - PROPRIETOR.

Late of the Empire Hotel The Dalles

Having leased this Magnificent Hotel for a term of years it will be my sole object to please

Free Coach to the House s15dly

WASHINGTON

WATER PIPE MANUFACTURING

AND

WATER COMPANY,

OF OLYMPIA W T

Incorporated under the Laws of Washington Territory

WE ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE WAter or Gas Pipe of

1¼, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 Inch Bore.

This Pipe is made in Sections eight feet long rounded in a lathe and connected with a socket joint and banded with iron as shown in the cut to stand any required pressure The wood is preserved in Asphaltum and is perfectly air and water tight. The Pipe is WARRANTED to give satisfaction Send for Price List and Circular

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,

(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank)

Nearly 7 500 Volumes.

And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Directors:

WILLIAM S LADD,	ADDISON C GIBBS
PHILIP C SCHUYLER,	C H LEWIS
MATTHEW P DEADY,	M W FECHHEIMER,
L H WAKEFIELD,	H FAILING
W H BRACKETT	LEHMAN BLUM

M P. Deady, President
H. Failing, Vice President
P C Schuyler, Treasurer
M W Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary
Henry A Oxer, Librarian and Rec Sec

SCHOOL TAXES

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No 1 Multnomah county Oregon—You are hereby notified that the tax for the year 1874 is now due and collectable and I am by virtue of a warrant from the Directors of said District dated November 24th 1874 commanded to collect the same within thirty days J D HOLMAN Clerk.

Office at Atkinson & Wakefield's corner Stark and Front streets Office hours from 9 A M to 3.30 P M n25d1m

FOR SALE.

A SMALL STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER, IN good order Enquire at SMITH BROS Foundry, First street.

LAW CARDS.

SYL. C SIMPSON JNO B WALDO

SIMPSON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No 12 Dekum's Building

C. B. BELLINGER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Room 19, Dekum's Building, Portland Oregon

W. W. MORELAND,

Attorney at Law—Oregon City, Oregon

GEO. H DURHAM H Y THOMPSON

DURHAM & THOMPSON,

Attorneys-at-Law.

109 First street, opposite Occidental Hotel Portland.

C. M. KINCAID,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Odd Fellows' Temple, Room No 10

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets Portland

JOHN M. GEARIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room 20 Dekum's Building

A. C GIBBS E G HUGHES

GIBBS & HUGHES,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Room No 4 Dekum's Building

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

MARKETS.

HOME AGAIN!

J. S. KELLER,

Has returned to the

COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,

Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

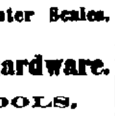
PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND [illegible] 16,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge Also KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON

CHRIS. SCLOTH



INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door East of Third.

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL.

JOHN R. FOSTER,

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.

Dealer in

Howe's Platform and Counter Scales. THE BEST IN USE.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

Miners's Goods,

Nails, Rope, Shovels, Anvils, Axes, Etc.

All of which are offered at the Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention to buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. SIMON & CO.,

56 FRONT STREET.

DEALERS IN

DOORS AND BLINDS

WINDOW SASH, ETC.

1,000 Boxes Glass

ENAMELED GLASS.
STAINED GLASS,
CRYSTAL SHEET,
And CUT GLASS.

PRICES REDUCED

☞Call before purchasing elsewhere.

GLAZING DONE TO ORDER.

Rock River Paper Company's

PATENT

FELT ROOFING.

PUT ON FOR $8 50 PER SQUARE

PREPARED PLASTERING BOARD,

Sheathing and Carpet Paper.

For sale by H C MORRICK,
Glisan's Buildings, First st., near Ash

Regalia and Trimmings,

ONLY REGALIA HOUSE IN THE STATE

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS,

Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes,

Spangles, Stars, Bullion, Etc.

H. C MORRICK,
Glisan's Buildings First st near Ash

P GOLDSMITH, J LOEWENBERG

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

(Successors to Friedman & Co.)

32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS,

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

THOMAS MAGEE,

310 Montgomery St, San Francisco,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

AND PUBLISHER OF

REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR,

(Established 1865)

City Real Estate sold at full rates for absentees and Investments made for those seeking city property sl.d m

City Assessment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment Roll of the City of Portland has been duly filed and will remain open at the Auditor's Office until JANUARY 1 1875 prior to which time all applications for corrections of errors must be filed

Particular attention is directed to the following section of Ordinance No 11[illegible]

Section 5 Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the assessment valuation or listing of property may apply to the Common Council for a revision of the same

Such application shall contain a list of all the property subject to taxation for city purposes owned by the applicant or under the control of the applicant and a concise statement of the particular items claimed to be erroneously assessed which said application shall in all cases be verified by oath or affirmation of the applicant and must be filed with the Auditor before the 1st day of JANUARY following the date of the filing of the Assessment Roll

W S CALDWELL Auditor and Clerk

December 1 1874 d2dtd

NOTICE.

THE NAMES FOR THE PORTLAND CITY DIrectory having gone to press persons having changes or removals to note since the taking of the census for the work will please leave them with S J McCormick 1[illegible] First street, or A. Bushwiler, corner Front and Alder.

SAN F[illegible]

N. W. [illegible]

Saw [illegible]

ESTABLISH[illegible]

17 and 19 F[illegible] Front and [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO

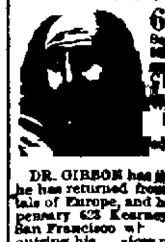
N. W SPAULDING'S PA[illegible] inserted in circular [illegible] REPAIRING in all [illegible] ming Re-Toothing, [illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS [illegible] Mulay Gang, Buck [illegible] kinds, together with [illegible] hours at lowest market [illegible] ING CUTTERS always [illegible] short notice

N. B.—[illegible] Commission Merchants, [illegible] duly authorized [illegible] Idaho

Orders sent [illegible] wise will be filled [illegible] rect.

TO THE U[illegible]

NEW REMEDY



Dr. GIB[illegible]

623 [illegible]

DR. GIBBON has the [illegible] he has returned from [illegible] tals of Europe, and has [illegible] pensary 623 Kearney [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] quiring his [illegible]

The Doctor has [illegible] seeking out new [illegible] increased [illegible]

How many thou[illegible] female are there who [illegible] existence from the [illegible] from virus absorbed [illegible] pallid emaciated and [illegible] broken-down [illegible] the happiness of [illegible] In this horrid situation [illegible] closes the scene [illegible] tend to those who [illegible] horrible [illegible] cared for and [illegible] immediately to DR. GIBBON [illegible] private [illegible] and who is [illegible] without mercury or any [illegible] portant to [illegible] are [illegible] careful of the many [illegible] all cities, publish [illegible] in a few days, [illegible] the names of [illegible] other [illegible] inquiry, or you [illegible] charlatans

Seminal [illegible] This solitary vice, or [illegible] practiced by the [illegible] unlimited extent, [illegible] ty, the following [illegible] combatted by scientific [illegible] low countenance [illegible] the head, [illegible] of leaves and [illegible] the loins, [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of [illegible] approaching [illegible] memory, [illegible] tions about the face, [illegible] coughs, consumption, [illegible] frequent [illegible] apply [illegible] have a cure [illegible] of [illegible] ing a quick and radical cure [illegible] Hundred Dollars to any person [illegible] isfactorily to him that he was [illegible] plaint by either of the San F[illegible]

Or those who contemplate [illegible] ing under any of [illegible] forget the [illegible] nor delay to obtain [illegible]

DR. GIBBON is [illegible] patient a written [illegible] feel a radical and [illegible]

Persons at a distance [illegible] by addressing a let[illegible] symptoms length of [illegible] and have medicines [illegible] damage and curiosity, to [illegible] with full and plain direct[illegible] Dollars coin, [illegible] office or through Wells, F[illegible] [illegible]dicine will be [illegible] All [illegible]

Caution [illegible]

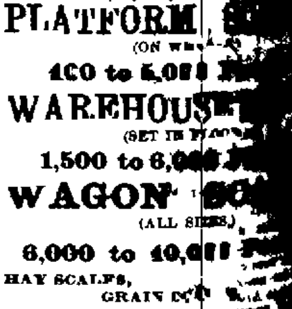
[illegible] of the San F[illegible] who, with [illegible] the unwary [illegible] are to be [illegible] newspapers of San F[illegible] trad[illegible] en and [illegible] way to avoid [illegible] cost you nothing, and for as advertising [illegible] ten are bogus, [illegible] them until you [illegible] Gibbon does not [illegible] certificate [illegible] Dr Gibbon will [illegible] office of his [illegible] to cure

Address DR. J F G[illegible] ner Commercial [illegible]

REMEMBER TO [illegible] TER. [illegible] BON that they read his [illegible] OREGONIAN

A SUFF[illegible] and all [illegible] etc., having tried in vain [illegible] discovered a new and [illegible] perience, warning and [illegible] pamphlet, mailed free, [illegible] directed envelope. Ad[illegible] Box 256 San Fran[illegible]

FAIR[illegible]



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